The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.....NO. 6060. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

The French Peace Commissioners at Versailles.

Germany Asks Terms Commensurate With Her Sacrifices.

M. Buffet Appointed French Finance Minister.

Proposition to Remove the Holy See to Belgium.

A Rising Majority in the British Commons for the Government.

Reported Death of the New Queen of Spain.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

What the German People Expect of Bismarck—Not a Personal but a German Policy—Committee South German Statesmen—The French Commissioners.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says: BISMARCK does not follow a personal but a German policy. He will be the most unpopular man in Germany if he does not bring the peace negotiations to an issue which the people, after their sacrifices, have a right to expect.

CARLSRUHE, Feb. 21.—The Federal Chancellor, desirous of ascertaining the views of leading South German statesmen in regard to peace, has invited them to a conference. Herr von BRAY, the Bavarian Minister, has gone to Versailles in response to the invitation.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—MM. THIERS, FAVRE and PICARD arrived at Paris yesterday and were to go to Versailles.

The Question of Intervention in Hungary—Probable Evacuation of the Arrondissement—Conviction of German Going to the Front—Search of the German Embassy.

PESTH, Feb. 20.—The statement was made that in the Austro-Hungarian Parliament intervention in the Franco-Prussian war could not well be effected.

A dispatch from Paris on the 20th says it is probable that the armistice will be extended until the 1st of March.

The *Telegraph* has a dispatch from Saarbrück which says all the German wounded capable of rejoining their regiments are being sent to the front. There is a large assemblage of troops at Cologne.

The *Standard* is informed that the health of the Emperor of Germany leads to grave anticipation.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

General Recognition Probable—The Minister of Finance—The Ambassador to London.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—All the European States will recognize the new French Government.

M. LOUIS JOSEPH BUFFET is the new Minister of Finance. He has arrived at Bordeaux, and his appointment was announced in the Assembly.

The Duc de BROGLIE has been appointed Ambassador of France at London.

PARIS.

Reorganization of the National Guard—Scarcity of Food—The Mails—Persons of German Birth to be Expelled From the City.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The National Guard in Paris is to be dissolved and thoroughly remodeled before the Germans enter the city.

The scarcity of fuel is much felt. The administration of the Northern Railway shares with the population the coal arriving daily. Paris will be lighted with gas on Saturday. The London mails for Paris are now forwarded via Calais.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Jockey and Rue Royale Clubs have resolved that all candidates of German birth shall be excluded. The city is quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

French Losses in the Month of January—A Fresh Contribution Demanded at Rheims—Armed Vessels at Bordeaux.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Official returns received at the War Office here, show that during the month of January the French lost 300 pieces of artillery and 150,000 men. Of the latter, CHANZY lost 25,000; FAIDHERBE, 11,000; BOURBAKI, 20,000; the Army of Paris, 150,000; and of the Army of the East, 80,000 entered Switzerland. The loss of the Germans during the same month was 10,000.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Prefect of Nice has ordered all Garibaldian volunteers to leave that city.

A dispatch from Havre says the City of Alençon having refused to pay a fresh contribution demanded by the Germans, the Mayor and ten Councilors have been held as hostages.

The London *Daily News* says there are seventeen vessels in the French port of Dunkirk, all formidably armed.

French Soldiers in Switzerland—Precautions Against their Escape—Release of German Sea Captains—Return of the Prussian Crown Prince From His Tour of Inspection.

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—A number of French soldiers, who surrendered to the Swiss troops on entering our territory, have been sent under guard to the Eastern cantons, to prevent their escape into France.

BREMEN, Feb. 21.—The German sea captains taken prisoners by the French and released, have reached Orleans on their way home.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned to Versailles from Tours, after four days' absence.

The Boston Relief Fund—Wreck of a Ship Loaded with Wood for France on Nott Rock.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The French relief fund of Boston amounts to $79,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The following telegram was received this afternoon from Halifax, N. S., dated Feb. 21, 1871, and addressed to Hon. J. C. B. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State: "The British ship Zoe, from Boston, bound to Paris with provisions contributed by [American citizens], was wrecked last night on Ball Rock, near Halifax. The vessel and cargo are reported to be a total loss. (Signed,)

M. M. JACKSON, U. S. Consul."

THE HOLY SEE.

Rumored Negotiations to Remove it to Belgium—Mr. Gladstone Explains the Expressions in His Letter to Mr. Denny Respecting the Pope.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 21.—It is rumored that negotiations are pending between the Court of Rome and the Catholic party here for the transfer of the Holy See to Belgium.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Mr. GLADSTONE, replying to the inquiries and attacks of Mr. JOHNSTON and other members, explained that the expressions used by him in his letter to Dr. DENNY were never intended to refer to the habitual character of the Pope. He said he simply advocated the personal freedom of the Pope as the head of a religion professed by many British subjects, and he proceeded to defend his course at length.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Proceedings in the British Parliament—A Government Majority on the Ashantee Question—John Bright—A Liberal Elected in Norwich—Death of Miss Alexander.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the House of Lords to-night the sitting was mainly occupied with the consideration of the Ecclesiastical Titles bill, and other measures of local importance.

Earl GRANVILLE, defending the withdrawal of the British Legation from Paris, said Lord LYONS could better serve the interests of English residents outside than within the walls. In the House of Commons Mr. TREVELYAN introduced a resolve favoring army reorganization on a plan different from that proposed by the Government. A long debate followed, which was closed by Mr. CARDWELL in an eloquent speech against the resolve. The House divided, and the resolve was lost, there being a majority of 118 against it.

The statement that Hon. JOHN BRIGHT is likely to return shortly to his Parliamentary duties is not well founded. He will not, probably, resume his duties at this session, and his reappearance in the House is most likely to be preceded by a visit to his constituents. Mr. BRIGHT's health is progressing steadily toward restoration.

The City of Norwich has elected COLMAN, Liberal, to the House of Commons.

Mlle. SCHNEIDER, the actress, is dead.

Reconstructing of the Austrian Parliament—Austrians Retaining With Russia and Prussia Not Interference With Hungarians.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—The Reichsrath reassembled today. The new Ministry were present and the Ministerial statement was submitted. It appears therefrom that the Government will abide by the Constitution, but is unwilling to initiate measures for the alleviation of unnecessary restrictions upon the autonomy of the provinces.

The *Fortschrittblatt* (newspaper) says the relations with Russia and Prussia are unaffected by the change of Government.

The *Wiener Presse* makes the statement that Prince METTERNICH is anxious to secure the embassy to London.

PESTH, Feb. 20.—In the lower House of the Austro-Hungarian Parliament, today, a declaration was made by the Government that interference with the internal affairs of Roumania was not intended, so long as the Powers are agreed upon the principle of non-intervention.

Dangerous Illness and Reported Death of Queen Maria Victoria of Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Queen MARIA VICTORIA is dangerously ill with miliary fever, at Alcasib, and has received the last sacraments. Her excessively nervous temperament makes the case hopeless.

MADRID, Feb. 21—11 P. M.—A report prevails in this city of the death of Queen MARIA VICTORIA.

Apprehensions of Epidemic in Europe—A Sanitary Conference Suggested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—In consequence of apprehensions of an epidemic in Europe, the Russian Government has ordered reports to be made by its agents of the sanitary condition of the countries affected by the war. Should the reports render it advisable, Russia will propose a sanitary conference.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.....	30.08	53	51	S.	Calm.		Cloudy.
Baltimore.....	30.41	31	31	N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Boston, Mass....	30.36	34	34	E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Buffalo.....	30.36	18	18	E. N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Charleston.....	30.12	56	56	S.	Calm.		Fair.
Chicago.....	30.07	26	26	W.	Calm.		Clear.
Chicago, Ill....	30.40	20	20	N. E.	Brisk.		Fair.
Cincinnati, O...	30.27	27	27	N. E.	Brisk.		Clear.
Cleveland.....	30.37	21	21	N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Cornwall.....	30.31	20	20	N. E.	Brisk.		Snow.
Detroit.....	30.42	16	16	N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Duluth, Minn...	29.97	24	24	S.	Gentle.		Clear.
Key West.....	30.16	70	70	N. E.	Gentle.		Fair.
Knoxville, Tenn	30.09	32	32	W.	Gentle.		Clear.
Lake City, Fla..	30.09	52	52	W.	Brisk.		Fair.
Milwaukie.....	30.32	27	27	S. W.	Brisk.		Clear.
Mobile, Ala.....	30.09	59	59	S.	Gentle.		Clear.
Nashville.....	30.09	37	37	S. E.	Gentle.		Rain.
New-Orleans.....	30.08	63	63	S. W.	Gentle.		Fair.
New-York.....	30.42	34	34	N. W.	Brisk.		Clear.
Omaha.....	29.93	24	24	S. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Oswego.....	30.42	12	12	S. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Philadelphia.....	30.47	30	30	N.	Brisk.		Clear.
Pittsburg.....	30.46	29	29	N. W.	Gentle.		Clear.
Portland, Me....	30.39	9	9	N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Quebec, P. Q....	30.22	14	14	E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Savannah.....	30.18	57	57	S.	Gentle.		Clear.
St. Paul, Minn..	30.21	20	20	S. E.	Gentle.		Cloudy.
Toledo, O.....	30.39	19	19	E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Washington.....	30.34	39	39	N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.
Wheeling, W. Va.	30.37	29	29	N. E.	Brisk.		Cloudy.
Norfolk.....	30.41	37	37	N. E.	Gentle.		Cloudy.
New-London.....	30.37	34	34	N. E.	Gentle.		Clear.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Synopsis of Weather Reports for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—11:35 P. M.—The barometer has stood high over the lakes all day, and is still rising. The pressure has equalized itself over the country south of Ohio, and now stands lowest in Missouri, and highest in Pennsylvania and New-York. Fresh southerly winds have prevailed on the Gulf, and north-east winds on the Lakes and East Atlantic, all which are now much diminished in strength, as are also the high south and east winds in the North-west. Clouds in the Middle States have cleared away. Snow is reported at Corinne.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather will probably prevail to-morrow, with light winds in the Gulf and Southern States, and fresh winds on the lakes and in the Eastern States.

Arrival of the Steam-ship City of Brooklyn.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on Feb. 9 and Queenstown on Feb. 10, reached this port early this morning. Her latest dates are more recent by one day than those received by the *Siberia*.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Mr. Gladstone Declines to Produce the Instructions Given to the Commissioners—What may be Expected.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the House of Commons Mr. GLADSTONE objected to producing the instructions given the Anglo-American Commission. He believed that the improvement of maritime international law would certainly be one of the topics of their deliberations.

Debate in the Canadian Parliament on the Washington and other Subjects for Consideration by the Commissioners—Western Sale, Chinese Question of the Movement for a Commission—Claims of American Citizens Sentenced Under Suspicion of Fenianism.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 21.—In the Dominion Parliament, last night, Sir A. T. GALT brought forward a motion respecting the fisheries and the appointment of a Joint High Commission.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD laid a correspondence connected therewith on the table.

Replying to a question of Sir A. T. GALT if the Government intended to protect Canadian fishermen in Americans waters, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD made a statement as semi-lenth regarding the subject. He described the relations between Canada and the United States, and the circumstances that had rendered it necessary that the rights of this country to control its waters should be asserted. He explained how the system of granting licenses to American fishermen had been established, and had proved a total failure; 264 vessels taking out licenses in 1869 and only twenty-five in 1870, the number gradually decreasing until the Americans disregarded them altogether. The Imperial Government assented to the proposition that the Canadian fisheries should be preserved for Canadian fishermen, and placed a naval squadron to aid us in carrying out that policy. Sir JOHN believed that the protection had been efficient, and complimented the activity and discretion of the officers of the British squadron. With respect to the appointment of the Commission, the Americans did not dispute their having renounced the right to fish within three miles from our shores. The headland question had remained in abeyance, but was understood not abandoned. In the correspondence that had been going on, the Canadian and Imperial Governments were in accordance, and the Imperial Government had given repeated assurances that our rights should not in any way be surrendered. The mission of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had been partly for the purpose of obtaining a Commission of Inquiry to settle the disputed questions, and the Imperial Government had consented to appoint such Commission, consisting of Earl DE GREY, Sir EDWARD THORNTON, and himself, Sir JOHN MACDONALD. The American Government had consented, but suggested that the Commission should consider all the questions in dispute. The action of the Commission would be submitted to the Imperial Parliament.

FENIAN RAID CLAIMS.

In reply to Mr. DUFRESNE, Sir JOHN said he did not know that the subjects considered by the Commission would be the Fenian raid claims, but correspondence was now going on with reference to this matter with the Imperial Government.

Discussion followed as to the share the Canadian Government had had in the negotiations for the enlargement of the powers of the Commissioners, and the Premier was obliged to confess that Sir EDWARD THORNTON had taken that step without consulting him.

Sir JOHN and Sir FRANCIS HINCKS also seemed to believe that the Fenian raid claims would form a subject for consideration, the latter characterizing the settlement of questions in dispute with the British Colonies would be considered, as mentioned in Sir EDWARD THORNTON's first letter.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he could see no basis for such expectations, and Sir A. J. GALT pointed out that the correspondence must be taken in two separate parts, and the Commission would not be decided by Mr. FISH's letter of acceptance, where he guardedly stated that the subjects for consideration would be limited to questions arising out of the war.

Sir. GEORGE E. CARTIER, in reply to Mr. MACKENZIE, stated that Her Majesty's Government had fully considered the question, and, consider all the *Alabama* claims, would have power to deliberate upon the Fenian raid claims.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON inquired if the detailed statement of the Fenian claims requested by Earl KIMBERLEY had been furnished before the appointment of the Commission; and upon Sir FRANCIS HINCKS answering that it had been sent, Mr. HOLTON remarked that these papers ought to have been included in the return.

The Premier excused the absence of important papers by stating that it was quite impossible to bring them down, but the Colonial Office had been telegraphed with regard to those of a confidential nature and they might be produced.

A motion to print the papers was adopted.

Mr. MACKENZIE gave notice of a motion for copies of the correspondence respecting the Fenian raid claims.

THE ST. CLAIR FLATS.

In moving for the correspondence respecting the St. Clair Flats Canal, Mr. MACKENZIE urged the importance of firmly maintaining our rights, as there was no other channel at our command by which a vessel could be sent from one great lake to another.

The importance of the matter was admitted by the Premier, who said there was correspondence with the Imperial Government, but it was not complete, and could not therefore be produced.

ORIGIN OF THE COMMISSION.

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 21.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Telegraph* says:

"The announcement by Sir JOHN MACDONALD in reference to the fishery question, and the appointment of the International Commission, created a profound impression in the House. What the Premier said confirmed the statement recently made by the Opposition, that the Dominion Government, so far from having been ignored in the appointment of the Commission, were not only cognizant of the movement, but were actually originators of it to a very considerable extent."

IMPRISONMENT OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—JOHN M. MORIARTY, of this city, recently addressed a letter to Secretary FISH asking for information whether the Joint High Commission is empowered to adjudicate upon claims of American citizens wrongfully confined in British prisons on account of suspicions of their connection with the so-called Fenian movement. In reply, Secretary FISH says: "I have to state that as the Commission is not yet organized it is impossible to anticipate what action may be taken upon the subject to which your letter relates."

CUBA.

Destruction of a Railroad Bridge by Insurgents—An Engagement With 700 Cubans in Moron—Defeat of the Insurgents—Quesada's Expedition.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The insurgents have destroyed the Enomitano Railroad Bridge, between Santiago de Cuba and Villa del Cobre. An engagement of some importance has taken place at Manacas del Abragraude, in the Jurisdiction of Moron, between 600 or 700 insurgents commanded by BOITEL. The insurgents were defeated, and had fifteen killed. The Spaniards had two killed. The insurgents were awaiting the arrival of SALOMON HERNANDEZ, with 400 men and one cannon, from Cumaguay, with the purpose of attacking isolated Spanish detachments and protecting the disembarking of the Quesada expedition. No expedition has landed at Vuelta-Abajo.

Earthquake Shocks at Santiago and Trinidad de Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, received today, states that several shocks of earthquake were felt there yesterday and today, but no damage was done. Shocks of earthquake were felt at Trinidad de Cuba last week.

The Pennsylvania—A Lease of Camden and Amboy Under Consideration—No Interest in the Union Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 21.—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was held in this city today. The revenue for the year amounted to $17,621,706, being an increase over last year of $230,595. The net earnings for the year amounted to $9,631,706. In reply to inquiries, Vice-President SCOTT said: "There are pending negotiations for a lease of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, which we think will be highly beneficial to this Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad has no interest in the Union Pacific Railroad. The extensions of the Pennsylvania Railroad now are limited to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and as leading from these centres others forming connections with New-Orleans, and other lines to the Pacific Coast."

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Monthly Report of the Bureau of Statistics—Condition Up to November, 1870.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Monthly Report No. 5, of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, contains the statistics of our foreign trade for the month, and for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870, compared with the corresponding periods of 1869. The Chief of the Bureau, Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, furnishes the following synopsis:

Period.	Imports.	Dom. Exp'ts. (Spc. Val'e)	Foreign Exp'ts.
Month ended Nov. 30, 1870.....	$21,210,297	$20,676,772	$4,159,927
Month, ended Nov. 30, 1869.....	23,155,122	22,253,249	1,224,054
Eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870....	452,676,224	406,238,913	39,281,945
Eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1869....	422,121,243	321,214,272	27,118,263

The proportion of foreign trade carried in American and foreign vessels, respectively, during the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870, was as follows:

	Domestic Exports. Imports. (Mixed Values.)	Foreign Exports.
American vessels..	$146,171,211	$169,551,273
Foreign vessels....	307,506,013	230,071,675

Eleven Months Ended Nov. 30, 1869.

	Domestic Exports. Foreign Imports. (Mixed Values.)	Exports.
American vessels..	$136,577,477	$128,636,238
Foreign vessels....	278,208,198	272,206,213

The following tables show the number and tonnage of the American and foreign vessels engaged in the foreign trade, which entered into and cleared from the ports of the United States:

Twelve Months Ended Nov. 30, 1870.

	Entered. No.	Tons.	Cleared. No.	Tons.
American vessels.....	10,754	3,784,456	10,628	3,767,939
Foreign vessels.....	19,976	4,973,696	19,417	4,899,066
Total.....	30,730	8,758,152	30,045	8,671,005

Twelve Months Ended Nov. 30, 1870.

	Entered. No.	Tons.	Cleared. No.	Tons.
American vessels.....	10,338	3,627,254	10,279	3,570,291
Foreign vessels.....	19,797	5,502,150	19,637	5,546,671
Total.....	30,135	9,129,404	29,916	9,116,962

Among other valuable statistical data of current interest, this report contains elaborate tabular statements, showing the value of the trade of the United States with the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Venezuela and New-Granada, the manufactures of Philadelphia and St. Louis, value of dutiable articles entered into consumption in the United States at the different ports during the fiscal year 1870, the duties paid thereon, and the average rate of duty at each port; also, a statement showing the principal articles entered into consumption, together with the value and duties.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Collapse in the San Francisco Share Market—Accidents on the Central Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The mining share market broke down completely today. At the close the quotations were: Crown Point, 97½; Gould & Curry, 84½; Choller, 89½; Yellow Jacket, $12 50; Savage, 89½; Eureka consolidated, $10 25; Belcher, $13 75.....The Central Pacific express train, bound westward, today struck a broken rail above Rocklin. The sleeping cars were thrown over an embankment and demolished. No person was seriously injured.

GREAT STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

Unusual Rain, Lightning and Thunder—Terrific Wind—Destruction of a Building by a Falling Fire-wall—Fifteen Persons Buried Beneath the Ruins—Two Women and Two Children Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Heavy rains prevailed in this State last night. At 11 o'clock P. M. a terrific south-easter burst on the city, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, doing much damage. Hitherto the inhabitants of California were accustomed to note faint flashes of lightning and low rumbles of thunder, hardly recognizable, in the intervals of years. The flashes of last night were as vivid as those seen in the Western States, almost continuously accompanied by tremendous peals of thunder, producing more consternation than a heavy earthquake would have done in San Francisco. The storm commenced at about midnight, and lasted over an hour, the barometer falling lower than ever before known in this latitude. At the corner of New-Montgomery and Minna streets, a fire-wall, twelve feet high and sixty feet long, was blown from the top of a three-story house on a frame building adjoining it, crushing the latter into ruins, beneath which were buried from fifteen to twenty persons. All got out safe, or not fatally injured, except Mrs. MCLEONARD, the wife of a watchman at the State Prison; her child, ten months old; a daughter, twelve years old, and Mrs. SLOCAN, all of whom were instantly killed and frightfully mangled. Several others were injured, but none fatally. Three alarms of fire during the storm aided to make the night the most remarkable ever experienced here. There was more thunder and lightning in one hour than ever before seen and heard in San Francisco altogether. The slumping in the harbor generally escaped without serious damage. The storm in the mountains was severe. The telegraph lines were damaged in all directions.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Tunneling the Palisades and the Hudson—No Holiday to be Taken Today—Erie Legislation—The Fifteenth Amendment—A School Tax and Other Matters.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—A bill was introduced to allow the Guttenberg Ferry Company to tunnel the Palisades, to extend a railroad to Newark and to tunnel the Hudson River at any point. The capital is to be raised by issuing construction bonds to the amount needed for the work. A bill was introduced to incorporate the People's Horse-car Company of Newark and the Bridgeton and Salem Railroad Company. The House and Senate refused to adjourn over WASHINGTON's birthday. In the Senate, the bill repealing an act in relation to actions at law, said to have been passed last year in the interests of the Erie Railway, was passed. Gov. RANDOLPH has signed the resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. A bill passed the House for levying a tax of two mills on the dollar on all property in the State, for the support of free schools, and doing away with tuition fees. In the Senate, a bill has been passed to authorize the drainage of the Hudson County meadows. Senator TRUSK introduced an ironical resolution for the observance of WASHINGTON's birthday, apportioning certain duties to several Senators, and assigning to one the delivery of an address on the virtue and life of the lamented deceased. The Board of Pilot Commissioners is here to-night, to protest before the Committee on Commerce and Navigation against the passage of the bill granting extraordinary privileges as to pilots to New-Jersey ship-owners.

A Girl Fatally Shot—She Declines to Name Her Murderer.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 21.—This afternoon, ADA EARLS, a servant girl at the White House Tavern, East Liberty, was fatally shot in the side by an unknown person, who fired through the window. Five arrests have been made. The girl declines to give the name of the person who shot her.

Bailoff and Filkins—Judgment in the Former's Case Affirmed—Only One Juror Sworn in the Filkins Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The Supreme Court, General Term, today affirmed the judgment of the Court at Binghamton in the case of BAILOFF. Opinions were delivered by Judges MILLER and POTTER.....In the trial of JOHN J. FILKINS, the alleged express robber, only one juror was obtained today out of over twenty called and examined. The Court adjourned till Thursday.

ARKANSAS.

The Political Situation Unchanged—No Further Progress in the Reconstruction Legislation—Representations from Washington to the Commander of the Post at Little Rock.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 21.—The Avalanche Little Rock special says:

The situation is at present little changed. The Senate met at 10 o'clock; at which time seven Senators were present and nineteen absent. On a motion of Mr. CASSIDY, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to notify Gov. CLAYTON and Chief-Justice MCCLURE, that proceedings had been instituted against them by the House, which the Secretary performed. Gov. CLAYTON responded to him that he would receive the notice, but not officially. No further business was transacted in the Senate. In the House, Mr. CRANE introduced a bill to provide for the coming vacancy in the office of Governor. The bill authorizes the Legislature to order an election in case of a vacancy, and if a vacancy occurs when the Legislature is not in session, the Secretary of State is authorized to convene the body. The bill was ordered to be printed in a week. A bill appointing a committee of three to ascertain where the absent members of the Senate were, and to report them to the House and to their own families, was declared out of order by the Speaker. The Supreme Court, today, the motion made yesterday by counsel of Lieut.-Gov. JOHNSON for a trial by jury, under the Fourteenth Amendment, was overruled, after which the Court adjourned till to-morrow, owing to the indisposition of Justice CARUTHERS. JOHNSON's counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and if the appeal is refused, a writ of error will be preferred from the District Court.

The following dispatch has been received by the commandant of the post:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14, 1871.

Commandant Officer, Little Rock:

It is reported there are indications of a riot at Little Rock. The President instructs you to keep troops on hand to suppress any such disturbance of the peace. Troops not to be used to aid any party in the contest between the Governor and Lieut.-Governor of the State, but only to preserve order. Acknowledge receipt of this, and report your action. E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

THE EAST.

Washington's Birthday in Massachusetts—Catholic Temperance Societies—Another Boston Banking "Irregularity"—High Water in the Merrimack.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Tomorrow being a legal holiday in Massachusetts, the Custom-house, banks, insurance offices, and most places of business will close.....A movement has been inaugurated looking toward a union of all Catholic temperance societies in Massachusetts, for a better promulgation of the temperance cause.....The *Transcript* learns that through the instrumentality of the national bank examiners in this district several delinquencies in the conduct of the officers of the Boston National Bank have been brought to light. The extent of the misapplication of funds has not been exactly ascertained, but it is confidently believed that the bank will not suffer any loss, except the loss of the services of unfaithful officials.....The Merrimac River, at Lowell, has risen three feet from the recent rains.

Accident on the Pittsburg Railroad—Four Cars Thrown From the Track—Three Persons Injured.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—As the P. M. train from Providence and Boston for Fitchburg was passing between Southboro and Northboro, near the State Farm station, and running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, the forward car containing the baggage and express freight, was thrown from the track, followed by two passenger-cars, and the United States and Canada express-car in the rear of them. The engine kept the track. The baggage and express cars were precipitated down a steep embankment. The passenger-cars, however, remained near the track, and their occupants were unharmed. WILLIAM COLBURN, the conductor, E. L. LINCOLN, baggage-master, and L. OSBORN, brakeman, were in the baggage-car at the time of the accident, and the passengers immediately set to work to rescue them. COLBURN was found unhurt, LINCOLN was taken from the wreck senseless, and OSBORN was severely injured in the back. The safe in the express-car fell upon the messenger, Mr. HALL, and he was badly bruised. Mr. CYRUS COLLINS was the only passenger injured.

Death of an Ex-Governor of Rhode Island—Two Families Poisoned by Prize Candy Sent by Mail.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21.—WILLIAM C. GREEN, Governor of this State from 1851 to 1854, died at Newport today, aged eighty-four years.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—The families of E. B. FITKIN and LEMUEL DEWEY, of East Windsor, were poisoned, on the 14th, by arsenic, in packages of prize candy sent to them by mail from Windsor by a woman named STILES, who is thought to have some jealous spite toward the families poisoned. No deaths have resulted from the poisoning, though Mrs. DEWEY is in a precarious condition.

THE WEST.

Arrest on Suspicion of Murdering County Marshal Jenkins, in New-Madrid, Mo.—The New Governor of Utah—Wire in Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—B. F. BOYCE, Ex-Sheriff of New-Madrid County, was arrested at Barnum's Hotel, last night, on suspicion of having killed Deputy United States Marshal JENKINS, at New-Madrid, last Wednesday. It is stated that after BOYCE's son had quarrelled with JENKINS, as previously reported, BOYCE borrowed a gun of a neighbor, and that after the murder this gun was found near the house. BOYCE denies having had anything to do with the murder.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 21.—GEORGE P. WOODS, the newly-appointed Governor of this Territory, arrived here last night. Owing to sickness in his family, he will immediately return to Oregon, where he will remain a short time before entering upon his official duties.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The old part of the Cincinnati Union Bethel, on Front-street, was burned this morning about 11 o'clock. The building was used as a reading-room, cheap restaurant for seamen and others, and a newsboys' home. The new building in the rear was much exposed, and damaged to the amount of a few thousand dollars. The adjoining stores were damaged by water. The whole loss is about $30,000.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 21.—The Senate has indefinitely postponed the consideration of WARD's bill to abolish capital punishment.

The Burson Contested Election Case, in Indiana—Burson Ousted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The consideration of the Burson contested election case was resumed in the Senate at 10 o'clock this A. M., and occupied the morning and almost the entire afternoon session. A vote was finally taken at 5 o'clock, and resulted in the ousting of BURSON by a party vote of 31 to 21.

Five Men Crushed Between Freight Cars—Burning of a Dwelling and Two Children in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—This afternoon as six or seven men were pushing an empty freight-car along the track of the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, on the bridge over the Ogden Ship-canal, a switch engine attached to a number of cars backed down upon them, crushing five men severely, as follows: Thomas Price, John Stott, John Dorsey, of No. 141 Michael-street; John Ryan, of Blue Island-avenue, and James Welsh, of No. 72 West Polk-street. All the men sustained severe injuries in their [illegible] arms. M. P. WEBB's fire is reported [illegible] at Scott Clinton, Iowa, on Sunday morning, a dwelling house was destroyed by fire. Two children, whose names are not given, were burned to death.

Accidents on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road—Several Persons Injured.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—A special dispatch to the Gazette says that the mail-train going south, near the Claiborne, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, came in collision with a freight-train, at 7½ o'clock this morning, at Claiborne, the upper end of the switch was torn off open. ALLEN AGNEW, a fireman on the passenger train, was probably fatally injured. Two boys, stealing a ride on the platform between the tender and baggage-car, were hurt, and a number of the passengers were bruised. The engine and pilots were somewhat injured, and the freight cars were dashed together, but the goods were not much damaged. The persons injured were cared for in the neighborhood.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—JOHN CUNNINGHAM was sentenced today to be hanged by Judge FAGIN, for the murder of Wm. DOOLEY, on the 8th November last.

A Suit Against the First Comptroller of Currency—Recovery of Dividends.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held before Judge ROCKES, in this village today, a motion was entered in the cause of Hon. JOHN W. TRACEY and WILLIAM WARE against the Erie Railway Company for an extension of time to answer. This is a suit to recover preferred dividends of 1869 brought in January last, the venue being laid in Warren County. The suit is not heard, however, it being arranged between the respective attorneys to be postponed.

BROADWAY JOB.

The Swindle Investigated by the Grand Jury.

Commissioners Cornell and Hennessy Charged With Conspiracy.

Controller Connolly, Collector Murphy and Others Called as Witnesses.

Evidence of Enormous Frauds Against the City—Suspicious Close of the Investigation—Conference of Tweed and Sweny With the Attorney-General.

On Monday morning last the Grand Jury for the Court of Oyer and Terminer entered on investigation to be conducted solely there-forewith in regard to the alleged plan to the contract to defraud the City, on the part of the Commissioners appointed to assess the property, and make awards for damages incurred by property holders in the widening of Broadway. A list of persons who were wanted as witnesses was furnished to District-Attorney GARVIN, and subpœnas were then issued for their appearance. Among those who were called were Controller R. B. CONNOLLY, Collector THOS. MURPHY, GEORGE P. BRADFORD and others.

The last of the proposed investigation was kept a profound secret, but it was hinted that it had been directly undertaken by the Grand Jury, without any previous advice by the District-Attorney, or without any warrant to the Ring. The suspense ended that the investigation was held for the purpose of inquiring into the charges of fraud against CHARLES G. CORNELL and JOHN H. HENNESSY for frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by them while serving as Commissioners for the widening of Broadway. The first named person is well known in Democratic local politicians, having held the position of Street Commissioner, &c. He is now acting as one of the Commissioners for the completion of the Harlem Court-house. HENNESSY, the well-known man in the Broadway contracts, is a brother-in-law of State Senator BRADLEY, and is a brother-in-law of GARVEY. At present HENNESSY is one of the Free Constitutionals. When it became known that the transactions of the above-mentioned men were about to be scrutinized by the Grand Jury in connection with the Broadway job, a great deal of excitement and solicitude exhibited by the Ring. When the examination was opened about 10 o'clock on Monday morning, in the presence of District-Attorney GARVIN, who was the only person admitted to the Grand Jury room, with the exception of the witnesses who were called in succession, Controller CONNOLLY was the first to appear before the testimony given by the others. Controller CONNOLLY was among the first officials subpœnaed before the Grand Jurors, and he gave testimony to the effect that he knew nothing whatever about the conspiracy. He was followed by Collector MURPHY, who belonged to the original Commissioners, and by Assistant-Counsel to the Controller HOWLAND, who remained from 12 to half Past. He testified that at the time he was connected with the Commission the awards allowed by them for the property contested was fixed at the rate of $8,000 per running foot for corner lots, and $6,000 per foot for inside lots. He said that he had not seen the report of the awards made by the Commissioners, as it was rendered after he had ceased to become a member, and that he had not heard the name of the late Corporation Counsel, AMOS, mentioned during any of the proceedings which he attended. On being asked by one of the Grand Jurors what the award was for the property taken at the south-west corner of Broadway and Forty-second-street, he replied that $80,000 were allowed for damages to it. Subsequently Collector MURPHY was requested to give his opinion of the award, which would give $120,000, instead of $80,000. He said that the amount would be extremely excessive, and added that it would be a fortunate thing for the city if it could be settled for $80,000. Mr. GEORGE P. BRADFORD, formerly President of the Seventeenth

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL AT BOSTON OF THE STEAM-SHIP SIBERIA.

The Cunard steam-ship *Siberia*, which left Liverpool Feb. 8, and Queenstown Feb. 9, reached Boston on Monday, and her mails, delivered at this office yesterday, are later by four days' date than those at hand by the *Abyssinia*.

The new designations of the German Emperor, the Empress, the Crown Prince, and the Crown Princess have been officially determined. Reports and letters to the latter are to bear the address: "To her Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Princess of the German Empire, and Crown Princess of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland."

It is understood that Rev. H. W. FULLER, M. A., Minor Canon and Librarian of Salisbury Cathedral, and the author of *The Fight at Dame Europe's School*, is about to resign his Cathedral appointments, which he has held since the year 1826, with the intention of devoting himself for the present to literary work.

The Swedish papers have published several articles on an alleged design of Prussia to obtain Carlscrona as offsetting Sir ROB. BALIO fleet. According to the *Aftonbladet*, a number of Prussian engineer officers remained for some time last summer on the coast in the vicinity of Carlscrona, under the pretext of superintending the shipping of stone for Prussia from the quarries there. It was observed, however, that their real object was to make careful survey of the coast, and since then various hints have been thrown out semi-officially by the Prussian Government that it would be prepared to make an arrangement for the cession of Carlscrona by Sweden for a money compensation. It is also stated that some Germans have of late purchased landed property in the vicinity, in view of an arrangement of the kind.

It is not stated that Gen. BOURBAKI still lives, but there is little hope of his patriotic self. A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* writes: "Poor Gen. BOURBAKI's attempt to kill himself is a very sad affair. Suspected of being an Imperialist, he had spies placed near him in every quarter; and, as he was making the greatest exertions to reorganize his army from the disorder and confusion in which the previous generals of the Government had received it, after the War Office blaming him for his badly marching. The gallant old fellow could not stand being reproved by men who knew no more of soldiering than he did of ship-building; and, believing that no matter what he did he would be found fault with in a moment of despair he took up a pistol, and, putting it to his temple, pulled the trigger. He is not yet dead, but is fearfully mutilated, and no hopes whatever are entertained of his recovery. Many of your readers must remember this gallant and noble soldier, who, as a colonel, commanded the First Zouaves. I had a long talk with him at Tours just after he had been deprived of the command of the Army of the North; the real reason for which was that at Dijon he would not carry / Vive la République!' A braver man or a better soldier never lived; but, as he said the last time I spoke to him, 'soldiers cannot be commanded by soldiers,' and not by civilians."

THE GREAT SURRENDER.

M. Thiers on the Wemyss-Bille Convention and Orleanist Machinations.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* at Bordeaux narrates a conversation with M. THIERS at M. GAMBETTA's office. M. THIERS had called to hear the news, and was received by one of the Minister's secretaries, as he did not wish to disturb M. GAMBETTA himself, having heard that he was unwell. "Official dispatches confirming the very worst rumors that have been circulated about the terms of the capitulation of Paris arrived. M. THIERS expressed his grief and indignation in no measured language. He said he was 'disgusted' with TROCHU, and that JULES FAVRE had covered himself with everlasting disgrace; he, after his proud speech, 'not an inch of our territory, nor a stone of our fortresses,' could have cut off his right hand rather than sign the terms he had done. He denounced the fall of Paris to culpable imbecility on the part of TROCHU and most of the members of the Provisional Government. There had been a shocking and improvident waste of provisions early in the siege. On this occasion, memorable occasion—I hear from M. THIERS's own lips confirmation of what I started the other day—that he, when a member of the Committee of National Defense, had vainly urged and canvassed TROCHU, before Paris was invested, to occupy and fortify St. Germain, and those very heights to-ward Celle St. Cloud which were incessantly attempted to be taken during the 'sortie torrentielle' of the 19th. The members of Administration with whom I was then said to M. THIERS: 'I have watched your literary and political career for forty years, and the saying of yours which I most admire is that of 1848, "The Republic is the Government which divides us the least." Allow me to ask whether during circumstances such as are willing to repeat that dictum.' With the utmost frankness M. THIERS vehemently replied, 'I do! I am not now an Orleanist; I go in frankly for the Republic, and it would have been better for you if your Government had been more decidedly Republican from the beginning. A great many Orleanists have been trafficking with Prussia. I am ashamed of them and regret to hear.' This important expression of M. THIERS' opinions was delivered aloud in the presence of several persons, and, therefore, I can, without any breach of confidence, repeat it. If I was surprised at what I heard M. THIERS speak as he did, for he spoke to-day's head (hearts) like only an Orleanist, but the centre of Orleanist intrigues."

Dean Stanley on the Downfall of Paris.

Dean STANLEY preached on behalf of the Munster-house Fund for the Relief of the Distressed in Paris, in Westminster Abbey, on Feb. 5. The Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, Under-Sheriff CROSSLEY, with the customary officials, attended the service in state, and among the congregation, which thronged every inch of the space set apart for them, were Père HYACINTHE (sitting near the civic dignitaries in the sacrarium) and the Archbishop of Dublin. At the close of the service collections were made for the fund. The Dean, according to his not infrequent custom, selected a theme from different chapters. Taking a verse each from the first, second and fifth chapters of the Lamentations of Jeremiah, the entire text was this: "How doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people! how is she become as a widow! she that was great among the nations, and princess among the provinces! Arise, cry out in the night! in the beginning of the watches pour out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord. Lift up thy hands toward Him for the life of thy young children, that faint for hunger in the top of every street. Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us; consider and behold our reproach." The preacher, in an eloquent preliminary sketch, showed how the prophet whose words he had quoted was almost the only one who had lifted up his voice against the corruptions of the Judean Church and State, until at last the city falling, became a prey to desolation; and how to this day the rock-hewn caverns where the lamentations were supposed to be uttered was shown to travelers, while the grief of the prophet has been vividly portrayed in MICHAEL ANGELO's well-known picture. The general lesson taught by the text was that the claims which suffering humanity at all times had upon us. And who, the preacher proceeded, can doubt its special application to the subject which to-day fills our thoughts? Here again, as in the time of the prophet, a spectacle is presented which at once arrests all the best feelings of emotions and opinions which the portentous events of the last six months have inevitably produced among us. Whatever we may have thought of the origin of the dreadful war; however little or much we may have condemned in its authors; however deeply and bitterly we may have mourned over the means on the one side and on the other by which it has been prolonged and carried on, these thoughts sink into the second place at this moment. We think only of the overwhelming misery of the two millions of human beings exposed to want, cold, and all comfort of every kind, increasing in intensity until it reaches famine, starvation, and death. Such a spectacle has not been within the experience of these generations, and, in some respects, not within the experience of any natural visitation like the Irish famine of 1847, the cotton famine of our northern districts in 1862, and sieges both in ancient and modern times during which the greatest sufferings have prevailed, but a siege on so vast a scale has never before been seen in the world's history, and in the presence of such a visitation it is, I will not say the general duty, it is the general consolation of the bystanders to lighten it. The very reverend gentleman next pointed out that the case of Paris brought two special calls to us—the first of character rather more and permanent, the other immediate and pressing. In connection with the first he spoke of the cruel nature of those laws of war which made such sieges necessary, and suggested that great cities ought no longer to be turned into fortresses. We must look to the day when that the calamities which Paris has been called on to endure could never be witnessed in this country, where no large city was fortified, and all vast population massed within a circle of forts. It might be that in the fierce conflict of various passions even when peace was declared, the desire to avert such miseries would not be implanted, that no great minister as wise philanthropist would be strong enough to root out forever this special cause of human suffering. Still, it was worth while to arouse consciences and others of its existence. Coming to the immediate and pressing calls upon us, the preacher made an earnest appeal for the suffering people of Paris. Let us for once, he urged, speak of that great city in its nobler and more serious aspects—not as Babylon which made the nations drunk with the cup of her sorceries, but as the Athens of modern refinement and civilization, as the clear, luminous eye of Europe—not as the Lucifer who made the nations tremble and scattered terror and desolation over the earth, but as the bright star of the morning which has heralded the dawn of many a glorious day in the progress of humanity; not as the city of despotic rule, of the reign of terror, of socialists, or fanaticism, of the massacres of St. Bartholomew or of September, but rather as a city of heroic virtues in her own—of saintly and illustrious names which are the glory of all Christendom. Let us think of all the misery of the two millions of Paris, of whatever it may consist, squalor, indigence and starvation, either in the form of sense or in the more acute form of that which is the keenest suffering, illuminating, suppressing, and of that which was attracted the poor affections around the noblest of parents. In concluding, by a close application of the text to our present condition of the Parisians, the Dean said he would not stop to inquire what might, in the future, be the duty of the Government for Paris and for France by this fiery ordeal, but recalled to his hearers that the cities and brotherhood of England and France, which in former times had so many rivalry and discord, were now the blessed opportunity for charity and love. Let us, he said, in the hope that the present sufferings of Paris may be the means of establishing between the two countries a new and better feeling, as another instance in which God is showing that Christian charity was above differences of race, creed or opinion, and extending our fellow-feeling as we love our fellow-men.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Anticipations of Bismarck and the Crown Prince—Trade Connected in Rumania to the Money Famine.

The London *Daily News*, in a leading article, says: "The anticipations which we found current the Crown Prince of Prussia and Count BISMARCK is a matter of notoriety, and on it could not guide persons that their hopes of a future for Germany which will defeat some sinister omens in its past and present. Hollo apparent are, however, too ludicrously in opposition to the advisers and the policy of their subject to make this difference a very stable ground of work. It might be better to rely on the concord between Count BISMARCK and the future Sovereign. On one notable occasion, and one only, they are believed to have been in accord, and their words were not evident. Unless very genuine and exceedingly authentic statements, which may one day see the light, made by persons of European reputation and undoubted character, upon first-hand information, are not merely mistaken of inference and plausible conjecture, but rest upon the ill-considered words of a moment, which the Prince and Count BISMARCK joined in uttering in the immediate conclusion of peace after the capitulation of Sedan, and of a peace which, whatever incentives it might have taken on behalf of Germany, would have left the territorial integrity of France immeasurably the least and humblest King whom the horrors of war five months, was, however, not to be persuaded. A superficial resentfulness is often, indeed, not in dox of a really humane disposition. It is an affair very frequently of the nerves, and not of the heart, and a good conscience and self-control in the matter of character and conduct may be deducted from a sound and practical morality. It is the veil beneath which crooked designs and arrogant self-seeking hide their real character from the mind, and temper which foster them. The military party, with the King at their head, carried the day; and the war, the further prosecution of which caused BISMARCK and the confidence of the Crown Prince, went on."

SPAIN.

Attempt to Assassinate the Minister of the Interior.

A Madrid letter in the London *Echo*, dated Feb. 1, says: "While the unfortunate Duchess of Paris was yet wrestling with sorrow, the assassin of her husband wrote to her, saying that they were well satisfied with what they had done, and should continue their task to the end. It was believed that the King was thereby indicated as the next victim, but there was no certainty as to who the others were. It is now ascertained that the Minister of the Interior, SAGASTA, was intended for the next sacrifice. Last night, as his carriage was returning at a late hour to the offices of the Home Department, it was attacked by a party of some dozen or more men, whose faces were concealed by mufflers. The coachman used his whip freely, and the footmen jumped to help, with such success that the Police came up in time to arrest six of the aggressors, who were immediately taken to prison. If their intention was to murder SAGASTA they would not have succeeded, for the carriage was quite empty, and was on its way to the stables for the night. Whether the affair is connected with the plot in the Spanish system in such cases is to retain the prisoner in solitary confinement, none but his judges being allowed access to him for weeks and months, until everything has been ascertained with regard to his crimes, and then he is either reminded of his guilt, if deemed guilty, or set free. After the investigations commenced with the present case up to the trial are surrounded with inquisitorial mystery. In my private opinion, although the Ministerialists seem inclined to make a great deal out of last night's attempt, it will prove to be of no political significance, and only an ordinary case, committed by a band of street brawlers, who had taken more wine than was good for them."

FORTY DAYS' LEGISLATION.

The Work of the New-Jersey Law-Makers—What has Been and What Remains to be Done.

The Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, now in session, last week completed the forty days for which, by the State Constitution, the members are entitled to full pay of $5 per day, and they now enter upon a reduced per diem of $1 50. The business thus far transacted has been mostly of a local character, the most important having been the election of the United States Senator and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Several matters have, however, been matured, one of which is the location of a new Insane Asylum, which has already been alluded to. Another is the reapportionment for members of the House of Assembly under the new census. The Committee having the matter in charge, which is composed of one member from each Congressional District, held its first formal meeting on Tuesday evening, and will report a bill either this or next week. Essex County, it is understood, is to be given ten members, an increase of two; Hudson eight, an increase of two, and Union three, an increase of one—the losses falling upon Hunterdon, Warren, Somerset, Gloucester and Sussex. The State will also probably gain two members of Congress, but as that body will most likely fail to pass at the present session any bill for an increased representation, nothing will be done, unless a conditional bill should be passed by the Legislature providing for a rearrangement of the districts, in case the new Congress is enacted. Next Saturday, (March 4,) should provide for more members. There are, however, we learn, grave doubts as to the legality of such a measure, and at the next State Senate will undoubtedly be Republican, and probably the Assembly, this matter may go over until next year, unless the new Congress acts early in its session.

Many other matters of interest are still to be acted upon, among them questions arising in the Erie Railroad Company; the riparian interests, which have assumed a new phase since the late decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Milwaukee case; the establishment of a reform-school for girls; the "Air-line" Railroad projects of the State, in opposition to the late monopoly; the bill to regulate the sale of drugs and poisons; a Registry law for cities and towns of 20,000 population and upward; the appropriation of a part of the revenue from riparian lands to the establishment and maintenance of a free school in each county of the State; the drainage of swamp and marsh lands in the eastern part of the State; the creation of new counties, the prevention of bribery at elections; the safety of railway passengers, in view of the recent accidents on the Hudson River Road; local taxation, &c., &c.

The riparian question promises to be one of the most important of these, resolutions having been offered on the one side to repeal all previous legislation, and on the other to extend jurisdiction to all the bays, rivers and navigable streams of the State. The Jersey City *Journal* says that since the riparian decision of the United States Supreme Court, parties said to be agents of the Central Railroad Company have been trying to negotiate for the purchase of all the shore front owned by private individuals on New-York Bay, offering for it from $1,000 to $2,000 per lineal foot. They have already succeeded in purchasing considerable of this property. This shows confidence in the decision of the Court.

The State Prison controversy was disposed of last week by the election of Republican officials to succeed the three Democratic authorities, and the reception of a resolution that the management of the State Prison should be divorced in all respects from party politics, which was not the case under the late administration; and declaring the person selected for the position of Keeper to be certain from all active participation in political struggles; and as the selection of his subordinates to be governed solely by their qualifications for the respective positions, without regard to their political views. The legislative business now will doubtless be forwarded with much more dispatch, in view of a reduction of the pay of the members, and the desire of many, especially those from the farming districts, to be relieved from their legislative duties as soon as possible. Efforts will be made to fix on early day for adjournment, and March 15 has already been named as the time.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

ACQUISITION OF BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The resolution lately introduced by Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, looking to the acquisition of the British North American possessions west of Hudson's Bay through the High Commission to assemble in Washington, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to aid in the establishment and support of public schools in the States lately in rebellion. The bill provides for the appropriation of the proceeds of the public lands for ten years after the passage of the act in aid of the schools.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, introduced a bill to increase the internal revenue derived from distilleries, and for other purposes.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CORBETT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendment the bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railway, giving a national charter for the construction of a railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. The amendments are immaterial.

Mr. RICE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported without amendment the bill concerning the terms of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bills were passed authorizing the United States Circuit Court for Indiana to make a partition for the Miami Reserve; and for the relief of A. S. CADWALADER, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth Pennsylvania District.

The bill introduced by Mr. RICE, of Arkansas, for a new judicial district in Western Arkansas, was taken up, read a third time, and passed. The result was regarded as an expression of the Senate averse to any action at the present session upon a dozen similar measures for the establishment of new judicial districts, and the appointment of additional United States District Judges.

PRINTING THE STENOGRAPHS.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, submitted and had read a letter from RIVES & BAILEY, proprietors of the *Daily Globe*, stating that their contract for printing the Congressional debates would expire March 4 next, and that they propose to enter into a new contract. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF '76.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, made a personal appeal to the Senate to take up and dispose of the Centennial Celebration bill to-morrow, in the morning hour, and an order to that effect was entered.

APPROPRIATION BILL—NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The unfinished business, being the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, was then proceeded with.

Mr. CASSERLY, of California, continued his remarks of the previous day, against the increased appropriation of $50,000 for the support of the Bureau of Education, because of its ineffectiveness and inutility. He criticised, in detail, the defects and misrepresentations of the report of the Commissioner, to show its worthless character. He said much of the report was a mere reclam in favor of the system of free schools and self-government which he (Mr. CASSERLY) had always defended from a sound and practical morality. It is the veil beneath which crooked designs and arrogant self-seeking hide their real character from the mind, and temper which foster them. The military party, with the King at their head, carried the day; and the war, the further prosecution of which caused BISMARCK and the confidence of the Crown Prince, went on."

Mr. SAWYER, of South Carolina, defended the report of the Commissioner, and advocated the increase as intended to make subsequent reports more reliable.

Mr. COLE, of California, in closing the debate, spoke of universal education as one of the principles of the Republican Party to which the Democrats were instinctively opposed.

The Senate then proceeded to vote on the pending amendments.

Mr. CASSERLY's motion to strike out the increase to the Educational Bureau was voted down.

An amendment by Mr. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, to increase the salaries of the Controller and Auditors of the Treasury and Interior Departments; Assistant Postmasters-General and Commissioner of Patents and Pensions to $4,000 per annum, was adopted by yeas 30, nays 28.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, moved to insert Pittsburg in the bill as one of the places to which goods in bond may be transported under the law of the last session.

Mr. MOORE, of Alabama, moved to include Mobile. Both motions were agreed to.

The bill was then passed and at 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Speaker stated the business before the House to be on suspending the rule for the passage of a resolution offered by Mr. DAWES, as follows:

Resolved, That the rules be so suspended that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the several regular Appropriation bills and joint resolutions now pending in Committee of the Whole, in the order therein reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and the latter's every day they take precedence of all other orders and disposed of.

After some conversation as to the effect of the resolution the question was taken and the resolution was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 50.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. THURMAN, of New-York, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill entitled an act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and aid in the construction of the road, and for other purposes, with an amendment. He stated that a part of the Senate bill had been preserved.

Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, called for the reading of the original bill, which contained the names of John C. Fremont, Marshal O. Roberts, Thomas A. Scott and William S. Rosecrans, as corporators.

The amendment proposed by Mr. WHEELER was next read. It changes some of the names of the corporators, the name of the Company is that of the South Pacific Railway Company, and reduces the capital from $100,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, raised the question whether the bill should be considered at this time.

The House agreed to do so, the vote being—yeas 143, nays 50.

Mr. WHEELER explained the amendment reported by him from the Committee. The bill from the Senate provided for six different lines. The amendment provides for a single trunk from a point on the eastern boundary of the State of TEXAS as at present established, to the ship channel in the Bay of San Diego, California, pursuing the route known as the thirty-second parallel of north latitude. The Senate bill provided for a gauge of five feet. This amendment proposes a uniform gauge.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, said while he believed that Congress ought to put an end to land-grants, he believed the passage of a Southern Pacific Railroad bill was a great act of commercial justice to the South. He could not, however, vote for the measure unless there were three things provided against: in the bill: First, that it be not complicated with any branches or side roads.

Mr. WHEELER replied: It is not.

Mr. GARFIELD resumed, saying, in the second place, that it should not grant subsidies of bonds or money, or the loan of the national credit.

Mr. WHEELER replied that it did not call for one dollar in bonds or money.

Mr. GARFIELD further asked whether the bill was so drawn that the men to whom the grant was made shall build the road, and not sell a valuable franchise.

Mr. WHEELER replied that according to the best ability of the Committee that was the object.

Mr. GARFIELD—Then I am for the bill.

Mr. ALLISON, of Iowa, desired to call attention to the fourth section, which, he said, did not meet the objection. This section proposed the Company should purchase and consolidate all railroad companies, not only those which now exist, but those which may hereafter be chartered. This latter part he proposed to strike out.

Mr. JUDD, of Illinois, said the bill seemed to cover the entire United States, as it gave power to make branches to almost every part of the country. He had, therefore, called the attention of the Chairman of the Committee to this subject, who replied that certain companies would combine, and that was the reason for the sections.

Mr. WHEELER demanded the previous question, which declined to yield the floor to other gentlemen. The demand was seconded, when Mr. BEATTY moved, but the House refused, to adjourn.

The main question was then ordered. Mr. WHEELER, having the privilege to close the debate, gave ten minutes of his time to Mr. SHELLABERGER, who said if he could bring himself to believe that land grants and subsidies were beneficial to the mass of the people, he should do everything to aid in the development of the suffering South. But he was one of those who believed that while land grants and subsidies developed regions of country and increased wealth, yet they sap the foundation of republican government by placing power in the hands of a few.

Mr. BUCKLEY, of Alabama, was allowed three minutes. He said that the gauge ought to correspond with the twelve thousand miles of railroad in the South. Thirteen millions of acres were to be given to this Company, and yet no Southern man had been permitted to speak for more than three minutes. Rather than the bill should be passed, under the circumstances, he would prefer to wait and not now see so much land given to a company to organize in New-York and expend its capital in the interest of Northern corporators.

Mr. WHEELER, in reply, said the gauge would be what the interests of business demanded, and an opening southward was of the benefit of granting lands for railroad purposes. It was but just to the South that this bill should be passed.

The House agreed to Mr. ALLISON'S amendment, excluding from consolidation such railroads as are now [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1871.

Amusements this Morning.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Performances to be Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Miss Pateman, Miss Livingston and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Stoddart, Miss Mills Cormon, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Emmet, Lewis Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
G. L. RICHELIEU. (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Mr. G. L. Fox and Misses Ada Harland and Lillie Eldridge.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Forrest, Barton Hill and Miss Lillie.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
HUNTED DOWN. Leading character by Miss Lucy Rose.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ANNA LIESE. Leading character by Miss Eva Beach.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEES at 2½ o'clock.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LECTURE BY HON. GEO. WM. CURTIS. Subject—"Chinese Distress."

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LECTURE BY REV. DR. WISE. Subject—"The Apostles."

Terms of The New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
Five copies, one year.....12
Ten copies, one year.....22
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....8
Ten copies, one year.....15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The Remittances in other or our address received for a less length of time than one year of the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to subscribers at the lowest club rates.
Addresses may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, 20th page, after Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 25 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "advertisement" printed 25 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, 25 cents each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hour in the day as possible. If received after 10 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them properly under special heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents advertisements left for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 765 Third-av., between 45th and 46th-sts., and at No. 5 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DOOLEY, HARING & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Exchange-court, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in Chatham.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases the name of the writer is indispensable, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, but can we undertake to preserve communications.

To Correspondents.

"Anglo," and other correspondents who write to us on the Marriage Dower question will find their letters in next Sunday's edition of the TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The Berlin *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says Count VON BISMARCK does not follow a personal but a German policy; if he does not bring about such a peace as the people have a right to expect after their sacrifices, he will be the most unpopular man in Germany. The leading South German statesmen are invited to Versailles, in order that their views on peace may be ascertained.

MM. THIERS, FAVRE and PICARD arrived in Paris on Monday, and were to go to Versailles yesterday. A London telegram says all the European States will recognize the new French Government. M. LOUIS JOSEPH BUFFET is the new Minister of Finance. The Duc DE BROGLIE has been appointed French Ambassador at London. The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned to Versailles, from his inspection of troops at Tours. The Swiss authorities have removed the French soldiers who surrendered to their troops to the eastern cantons to prevent their escape into France.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

In the British House of Commons, last night, the Government were sustained in their plan to organize the army by a majority of 115, the vote being on a plan proposed by Mr. TREVELYAN. Mr. GLADSTONE refused to produce the instructions given the High Commissioners to the United States, but stated his belief that improvement in maritime international law would result from their deliberations. The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill occupied the attention of the House of Lords. Mr. BUTLER, it is asserted, will not probably return to Parliament during the present session.... The Austrian Reichsrath assembled on Monday in Vienna. The death of Mlle. SCHNEIDER, the singer, is announced in a London telegram.

CUBA.

The insurgents have destroyed a railroad bridge between Santiago de Cuba and Villa del Cobre. An engagement between the Spaniards and six or seven hundred insurgents took place recently in the jurisdiction of Moron, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of fifteen killed. They were awaiting reinforcements and a cannon from Camaguey to attack isolated detachments and to protect the landing of the Quesada expedition. No expedition has landed at Vuelta Abajo.

CANADA AND THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The resolution respecting the fishery question, and the appointment of the Joint High Commission, foreshadowed in recent dispatches from Ottawa, was offered, on Monday, in the Dominion Parliament by Sir A. T. GALT, and the correspondence was laid on the table. The Premier, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in reply to the question whether the Government intended to protect the fisheries, as heretofore, made a long statement, reviewing the origin of the difficulty, and said, substantially, the appointment of the High Commission had been mainly at the suggestion of the Canadian Government. He said further, in reply to a question, that he did not know that the High Commission would consider claims arising out of the Fenian raid, but he thought these claims would form one of the subjects for consideration. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER, in reply to a question, said the Imperial Government had promised that the Commission should have power to deliberate upon the Fenian raid claims.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the resolution having reference to the acquisition of British America was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A bill was introduced to aid in the establishment and support of schools in the South. The bill giving a national charter to the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad was reported from the Committee on Commerce. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then proceeded with, and finally passed, the motion to strike out the increase to the Educational Bureau having been voted down.

In the House a resolution was adopted giving the Appropriation Bills precedence over all other business hereafter. The Southern Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, and the amendment cutting off branch roads and reducing the capital to $50,000,000 was adopted, after some debate. An amendment continuing the proposed road from consolidation with roads hereafter to be constructed, was also adopted, and the bill was then passed by a vote of 134 to 70.

GENERAL.

The Republican members elect of the Forty-second Congress have been requested to meet in caucus in the Hall of Representatives on Thursday, March 2. The object is to select candidates for offices of the House.

The Mariana River is three feet higher at Lowell, Mass., in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

A Santiago de Cuba dispatch says that several shocks of earthquake were felt there yesterday and the day before, but no damage was done. Shocks were felt last week at Trinidad de Cuba.

Ex-Sheriff B. F. DUNN, of New-Madrid, Mo., has been arrested for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal JENNINGS.

The New-Jersey Legislature refused to adjourn over WASHINGTON'S birthday.

Gov. RANDOLPH, of New-Jersey, has signed the resolutions ratifying the fifteenth article amending the Constitution of the United States.

The National Bank examiners, the Boston *Transcript* says, have discovered some defalcations in the conduct of officers of the Boston National Bank, involving misapplication of funds, but to what amount is not known.

The President, yesterday, signed the bill to provide a Government for the District of Columbia.

At the charter election in Syracuse, yesterday, the Democrats elected FRANCIS E. CARDOZO, Mayor by 191 majority—a Democratic gain of about 800 since last year. The Republicans elected five out of the eight Aldermen.

In the Fulkins trial, in Albany, yesterday, only one juror was obtained out of twenty called. The Court adjourned till Thursday.

The Supreme Court, yesterday, affirmed the judgment of the Court at Binghamton, in the case of BULTINCK.

A fierce rain-storm broke over San Francisco, on Monday afternoon and night, accompanied with lightning and thunder of unusual vividness and frequency in that region. A wooden building, occupied by fifteen persons, was crushed by a falling fire-wall, and two women and two children instantly killed. The storm extended over the State.

At a meeting of the Mobile, Ala., Cotton Brokers' Association on the 16th, a resolution was passed adopting the New-Orleans system of brokerage; that is, one-half per cent. from the buyer and one quarter per cent. from the seller.

The bill incorporating the Washington and Richmond Railway Company, which would give the Pennsylvania Central Railroad a connection with the Southern roads, and which passed the Virginia House on Monday, was defeated in the Senate last evening—yeas 11, nays 26.

Our Inaccessible Streets.

It is very singular that all the agitation which goes on in this City about the means of locomotion should be expended exclusively on the question of communication between the upper and lower ends of the island. As a matter of fact, it is far more difficult, allowance being made for the difference of distance, to get from the North to the East River, than to get from the Battery to Harlem. The tide of population has been flowing steadily upward, and real estate rising steadily in value on the upper end of the island for half a century, while at the lower end and west of Sixth-avenue, and east of Fourth, it has been either stationary or declining. Indeed, in order to be sure of what is called a respectable neighborhood—that is, clean streets, and general freedom from nuisance—and from the neighborhood of groggeries, stables and tenement-houses, one has to live on the strip of territory bounded on the east and west by the avenues we have named; and as this strip is very narrow, people have to go further and further along it every year in order to secure comfortable homes, and in every point of it the price of lots, and consequently of houses, has risen enormously. All the noise we hear about underground and overground railroads is mainly raised by the denizens of this particular tract. Thousands who find they cannot afford to live on it go every year to "the country," in New-Jersey or Long Island—that is, to a life which is, under even favorable circumstances, solitary and inconvenient, and without the means of keeping horses is dreary. As long as country roads in America are what they are, and servants are what they are, life in the country cannot but be uncomfortable for all but the wealthy. The poor man, by leaving the City, gets his house cheaper, which is, of course, essential, but he also makes great sacrifices as regards society, books, amusements, exercise—in other words, as regards most of the things by which toil is lightened and anxiety made supportable.

Now this emigration from the City goes on in spite of the fact that there are two vast districts—comprising, indeed, the greater part of the area of the lower portion of the island, and leading from Canal-street to the Central Park, and from Sixth-avenue to the North River, and from Third-avenue to the East River—which are literally half wasted. A very large proportion of the houses on them are mere shanties; the very best are smaller than their proximity to the great centre of business would warrant and calls for. The streets are mostly ill-paved; indeed many of them can hardly be said to be paved at all, and are seldom cleaned. They are every night, and through a large part of the day, nearly blocked up by business wagons, which the owners keep in them in lieu of coach-houses. The offal and ashes of all the dwellings are dumped into the gutter, or set out on the sidewalk in boxes, which are rarely or irregularly removed. They are infested with all sorts of revolting nuisances. They receive little or no attention from the magnates of the City Hall. The mighty strokes of sweeping and paving by which these worthies in their dotage are all personally urged upon him the annexation of Samana to the United States." From this it would appear that Senator SUMNER changes his mind as frequently as the journal which he has chosen to be the mouth-piece of his opinions. These are the main facts which we derive from the letter in question, except that the correspondent was "differentiated," whatever that may be, from Polynesians by his clothes, that he drank some cocoa-nut water, and that he met—ominous conjunction!—with a man named GAEB. We hope to have more of Gaeb hereafter. Thus far, then, the accounts from the island are exceedingly satisfactory. We have now only to wait with as much patience as we can command for the next batch of letters. It will be a hard trial to wait, but we may comfort ourselves with the knowledge that before this affair is over we shall have heard enough about San Domingo to last us for the rest of our lives.

Pity the Sorrows of Poor Peter Cooper.

It will doubtless grieve the venerable and simple-minded PETER COOPER to learn that there is serious trouble in one of the departments of the City Government, whose management resolved his special encomiums in the circular issued by him some days ago in praise of the present "Ring" rule. We refer to the Tax Commissioners' Office, "of which NATHANIEL SANDS is the head," as Mr. COOPER boastingly announced in his circular, but of which he is likely, ere long, to be the tail. It appears that some two weeks ago Controller CONNOLLY sent to the Tax Commissioners a list of persons whom he desired to have appointed to subordinate positions in that office, accompanied by a list of the present incumbents who were to be removed to make room for them. The persons to be removed were all Republicans, and the persons who were to take their places were also said to be Republicans, but of the Tammany, or "Hank" SMITH, stripe. It was simply a move on the part of the "Ring" to aid their old friend and ally, "Hank" SMITH, by furnishing places to a few of his adherents who had been dismissed from the Custom-house. The two Republican Commissioners, ANDREWS and SANDS, however, could not see the point of the joke, and positively refused to make the changes asked for by the Controller. As the Tax Commissioners' Board is equally divided in politics, consisting of two Republicans and two Democrats, of course nothing could be done; but the Ring have no notion of quietly submitting to such disobedience of orders, and the question is now being mooted—what action shall be taken? Last Spring when the Republican Commissioners were claiming to be independent of the "Ring," the TIMES called attention to the rod that had been put in pickle for them in the shape of a clause inserted in the County Tax Levy, authorizing the Controller to appoint a fifth Tax Commissioner, and thereby reducing the power of the two Republican Commissioners in the Board to a nullity.

The time has now come when the rod is to be flourished over their backs; and, unless they submit to the dictation of the Ring, all power and influence in the Board is to be taken from them. The Controller, it is said, does not like to exercise the power conferred on him of appointing a fifth Commissioner, as it would be a violation of faith—the Board having been created by a Republican Legislature as a non-partisan Commission, and with the distinct understanding that the patronage should be equally divided. Still, if the Ring insist upon it, he will have to make the appointment. Another alternative, strongly urged by many, is to go before the Legislature and get the Tax Commissioners' Office entirely reconstructed. This would not be a difficult task with the present Legislature, and it is highly probable that such a course will be adopted. In any event, the career of Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS as "head" Tax Commissioner appears to be drawing to a close, and we fear Mr. PETER COOPER'S faith in the wisdom of the present Ring Government will thereupon be rudely shaken.

Light Reading from San Domingo.

The public will now have good reason to be convinced that the *Tennessee* really did arrive safely. The correspondents seem determined to outdo each other in industry, and we may expect at least a volume from each of them upon the arrival of every mail. This will agreeably enliven the monotony of the dull season. No one can reasonably complain of want of amusement when he can read seven or eight columns, in any morning paper he takes up, about San Domingo. We shall hear all that is to be told about the island, and something more. The style of dress of the natives, the color of their complexions, and what they have for dinner, will be minutely described to us. All this will naturally add much to the pleasures of existence during the next few weeks.

In the meantime, the correspondents seem to be pretty well satisfied with the island, and that is a lucky thing to begin with. They were treated very well on board the *Tennessee*, and one of them was put in the Admiral's cabin, "as noble and spacious a cabin," he says, "as I ever saw on any royal or imperial yacht, except that peerless Egyptian, the *Mahrousse*." This writer has evidently been much accustomed to royal and imperial society, and his natural reluctance to sleep in common beds was therefore very properly studied by Capt. TEMPLE. This consideration will not seem misapplied when we state that the object of it was the Man of Two Hemispheres, who was supposed by the *World* to be combing the hair of a sea nymph, or playing with the tails of young mermen, at the very time that he was cutting a splendid figure in the Admiral's cabin of the *Tennessee*. This shows how foolish it is to pay any attention to "presentiments." Nothing would convince the *World* that its "gifted associate" was not making coral necklaces at the bottom of the sea, while porpoises and flying fish danced over his head; and consequently the caterwauling our contemporary set up every day was piteous to hear. The *World* made sure that

> "Nothing of him that doth fade
> But doth suffer a sea change,"

which is about the only "change" left for our gifted associate to undergo; but the dear departed was all the time writing the history of San Domingo from the creation of the universe down to the present hour, so as to render the proceedings of the Commission perfectly intelligible. We are very glad indeed that things turned out no worse.

As we have said, the correspondents approve of the island, and report that the temper of the people, so far as they could judge, is in favor of annexation. The *World's* correspondent, with a shrewd eye for business after the Madison-avenue extension is done with, says, "I know no place which offers a finer prospect for paving contracts than Samana." This will make TWEED'S mouth water, and perhaps may convince the *World* of the propriety of immediately annexing the island. Again, the writer says that President BAEZ "does not hesitate to let it be understood that during his last visit to the United States, Senator SUMNER per-

at least, never failed to remember that "the price of liberty" was indeed and indeed "eternal vigilance." Through WASHINGTON alone the Republic became possible; let us not forget that its perpetuity must, in a great measure, depend upon the degree in which the children of the Republic profit by its founder's example.

A New Article of Our Food.

When CATLIN wrote his interesting book on the far West he probably had little idea that, in so short a time as twenty-five years, we should be having a regular trade carried on in buffalo-meat. Readers of stories of prairie life must have more than once had their appetites excited by the vivid descriptions given of buffalo-humps, fricoes, boudins and marrow-bones roasted over camp-fires. A year or so ago, a piece of buffalo in New-York was a curiosity. Above a half dozen hamsobos found their way here, and were considered gastronomic curiosities. This Winter, the business of receiving and selling buffalo-meat has assumed large proportions, and already over 125,000 pounds have been disposed of.

At first, the epicures looked at it with some prejudice; but a single trial, as the pill-makers say, having convinced them of its excellence, popular taste has become eager for it, so that the supply is hardly equal to the demand. Perhaps the sensitive of the meat, with the hide on it, somewhat takes away from its appearance; but when we recollect that it is a game animal, and has to be hunted and killed just where it is found, the artistic work of the butcher must clearly be left out of the question. Besides, the fur on the place is an undoubted proof that it is the genuine article. Buffalo-meat coming to this City is almost entirely consigned to a leading provision-house in Washington Market; and Ellis City, of Kansas, has taken upon itself the creditable task of supplying New-York with this most excellent food, a Mr. W. S. HANKIN, of that place—a mighty hunter, no doubt—having assumed the responsible position of purveyor of bison.

Nothing but fat cows and yearlings are hunted and killed. Buffalo bull is an impossible food—it is about as palatable as a harness trace. A quarter of cow will average about ninety pounds, a yearling somewhere in the neighborhood of two hundred. The full-grown bull is sometimes killed weighing gross 2,300 pounds. Only the hind quarters are sent to this market; the fore quarters being left on the plains, sometimes sprinkled with strychnine as a bait for the wolves, who are very destructive of the buffalo calves. There is a peculiar quality of the meat frequently mentioned, which even transportation to our less pure atmosphere does not destroy, and it is that it remains fresh and sweet for almost an unlimited period. The buffalo meat reaching this market is usually nine days on its way, and may have been shot three weeks or a month ago; but it arrives in just as great perfection as if it had been slaughtered the day before, whereas beef kept the same length of time would lose much of its taste and quality, if it did not become decomposed. The meat is sold at a lower price than even inferior beef, and when we consider the heavy freight paid on a car load, 600 for twenty-two thousand pounds, the price it retails for, eighteen cents, seems to be quite reasonable.

The hump, the choicest portion of the buffalo, does not reach our market. St. Louis monopolizes that morsel, and her gourmands, no doubt, chuckle as they taste its delicious succulence, and laugh at our ignorance. If our best hotels and restaurants have not yet given it their approval, we suppose it is from ignorance of its great merit, so let us hope that the "*filet de Bison a l'Apache*, or a "*Tricand de Buffalo a la Kit Carson*," will shortly vary the stereotyped character of their *menus*.

Death of Mlle. Schneider.

The original *Grand Duchess* is dead. To the gay and reckless Paris of the Second Empire the news would have brought its brief shadow of gloom; a convocation of epigrams would have sparkled for a short season over her grave, and the spoiled darling of the Palais Royal and the Variétés might have drawn a few sincere mourners to her last resting place. But to Paris emerging from the storm past, and vaguely seeking of a relentless destiny what remains in store for her, the lost *Eurydice* will only recall recollections of a period which is associated with so much shame and dishonor. The "pitfall of Princes" that applauded in London the too suggestive mimicry of the great artist of *opera bouffe* may bestow a passing regret over her loss, much as they would over the demise of a skillful gastronomic *chef*, or the untimely death of a favorite race-horse. But to the world at large the death of HORTENSE SCHNEIDER is but the extinction of degraded talents, and the close of a career of ignoble fame. It would be unjust, nevertheless, to judge the deceased singer too harshly. Such as she was, she was a creation of the times in which she lived, and the influences amid which she moved. It is but just to her to say that from the essential vulgarity of most of her imitators, she was tolerably free. She took to the stage at fifteen because she had in her the making of a great actress; she was the queen of burlesque opera at thirty-five, because she had in long years of patient endeavor become a consummate artist, because she could interpret the poetry of sensuousness as none of her rivals were able to do, and could throw into a study that was essentially coarse, attitudes that might charm a sculptor, and subtle delicacies of expression that showed her to be capable of better things.

To a public which admires SWINBURNE and listens to the music of OFFENBACH as if it were the music of the spheres, there can be little to object to in the career of the handsome daughter of Bordeaux. Like the master whose works she interpreted, she seemed to unite the patient thoroughness of her German blood with the careless *abandon* of the land of the troubadours. An excitement-loving and somewhat blasé generation want-

Washington's Birthday.

Next to the birthday of the nation stands, in the hearts of Americans, the birthday of him whom we call the nation's Father. The 22d of February is remembered as the anniversary of the day on which, in 1732, GEORGE WASHINGTON first saw the light. Through the same kind of suspicious destiny that wrought on the Fourth of July the fall of Vicksburg, and the victory of Gettysburg, the 22d of February has now become memorable for other reasons. On this day, in 1865, Charleston, so long waited for by the nation, was evacuated by the Confederates; on the same day Wilmington was captured by SCHOFIELD; on the same day BEAUREGARD retreated; and on the same day the Confederate Congress issued that decree for arming the slaves which was justly regarded as the beginning of the end, the last expiring throe of the rebellion.

PLINY said that no man is always wise. If we are ever reminded of an exception it is on this anniversary. The illustrious patriot who made of the thirteen dependent colonies a nation may, indeed, have had his moments of weakness; but they never led to acts which tarnished the splendor of his renown, never for a moment jeopardized the magnificent destiny of his country, the fulfillment of which we now partly see. Self-sacrifice and self-subjugation were, in truth, the rules of his life. Had it been otherwise, had there been even momentary faltering on his part, the future of the United States might have been disastrously modified. In place of a republic we might now survey an empire, and instead of representative institutions, an irresponsible despotism. It may, perhaps, seem needless to dwell upon the considerations which should lead us to revere the name of WASHINGTON. That name, it may be thought, is too deeply and sacredly imprinted on the national heart to call for such reminders. Yet, while reverencing the man, we shall do wisely not to forget how WASHINGTON established a title to that reverence. Men are apt to let the sense of a pithy apothegm escape them in its trite words; but WASHINGTON,

MINOR TOPICS.

The Gladstone Cabinet appear likely to carry their army reconstruction scheme by a majority only large enough to show that they retain the Irish Church and Land bills. Their proposal of a liberal endowment for the Irish Catholic College has been voted down by a majority of 116, and as it is impossible to detach the Irish Catholic vote from the Liberal party, this defeat is very significant. The Ministry will probably be sustained, and both successes and defeats will serve the ends they sought for—the former because they strengthen the Ministry, the latter because they show that the Government has not been literally enslaved by the Irish Catholic vote. The Ministry have succeeded so successfully in their policy of making the Irish Church and Land bills the foreign policy of the Government when they begin to feel the sweep of the additional taxation required for military purposes, or a financial question, and one which may have fatal consequences for the retrograding Cabinet of "the people's WILLIAM."

It is to be hoped that the Washingtonians are satisfied with their "Carnival," for to everybody else it seems a bore. The affair itself, even from this distance, looks at once pitiful and absurd; and the occasion of it was more worthy of a Kansas village than of the national capital. The paving of a street is not so wonderful thing as it called for a public celebration, at any rate, the people of any other place than Washington would probably have thought so. Was the Carnival a contrivance for attracting strangers for the benefit of hotels and boarding-houses, or was it really intended to prove the superiority of Washington to all other places in the universe? If the latter was the purpose, we apprehend that the effort was not a success.

The clamor of a large section of the German Press for some substantive terms of peace, may be an attempt at the effect of office-wire-pulling as for expression of the true sentiments of the people. Germany is heartily sick of the war—that much is certain. The people are sincerely anxious to avoid any more probability of its renewal—of that there can be no little doubt. That a strong popular sentiment exists in favor of the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, may fairly be taken for granted, but it may reasonably be doubted whether a free discussion of the probabilities of future strife involved in this condition would not elicit a tolerably powerful expression of popular opinion hostile to it. Free discussion is precisely what cannot safely be opened upon in Germany at this moment. Count BISMARCK is therefore, by peculiar observers, liable to appear in the character of the lawyer in *David Copperfield*, who used to indulge in warm regrets about the inflexible disposition of his partner, whom nobody was ever allowed to see, and who was, in reality, a very docile individual.

At a moment when Mr. DAVID A. WELLS and his associate Commissioners are directing the attention of New-York legislators to the impolicy of taxing personal property and the unequal operation which is inseparable from it, a measure has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature creating a Board of Assessment of taxes on personal property in the City of Philadelphia. A system which has been found to work most injuriously here, our neighbors of Philadelphia deliberately propose to adopt. In this way, it may be, the principle of compensation will vindicate itself. Our tax system has driven off much capital and not a little skill, and Philadelphia has profited thereby. If Philadelphia takes up the form of taxation which Mr. WELLS advises New-York to discard, lost capital and trade may possibly return.

Last year, the corporation endeavored to atone partially for the lapses of the street-cleaning contract by appropriating a round sum for the removal of snow from the streets. There was little snow then, and the money appropriated served the purpose tolerably well. This Winter the storms have been unusually severe, and the quantity of snow is unusually great—and the City officials do nothing. The contractor chuckles over gains that are made larger by the exemption from expenditure which the presence of snow confers. He takes credit for cleaning Broadway, and leaves the side streets in a condition that is as dangerous as it is disgraceful. The iniquity does not end here. In many localities through which street-cars run, huge heaps of snow have been piled on either side. The streets have been rendered passable at the cost of inconvenience. And now appears the time-honored representative of corporate power to give countenance to bevies of laborers employed to block up the tracks by covering them with filth and snow. Instead of melting it away, they make a still greater nuisance. Such are the mysteries of municipal government in the Metropolitan City.

We can imagine nothing more improper than the attempts of over-zealous partisans on the San Domingo question to manufacture public opinion by publishing what purport to be extracts from private letters written by members or attachés of the Commission. Two such passages are now afloat. One foreshadows a report adverse to annexation—the other, a report in favor. We do not believe that any member of the Commission has written anything that admits of either interpretation; and what any subordinate may have sent in is of no consequence. The Commissioners, when heard from, were but at the threshold of the investigation; and it is preposterous to suppose that any satisfactory opinion could then be formed in reference to its probable result. The politicians, like the general public, should be content to wait patiently for the facts and ideas that are essential to an intelligent judgment. The purpose of the inquiry is to discover the truth, and to furnish data for sound conclusions as to the desirableness of annexation. Let us postpone dogmatizing until the Commissioners have told their story in their own way.

If, in the midst of general hostility to land-grants, any exception is to be made, the South should have the benefit of it. The United States have the Union and Central Pacific Rail-

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] Academy of Music [illegible] Lecture by Rev. Dr. Wise, on "The Apostles," at Steinway Hall. The income of the [illegible] was given to the poor.

[illegible] Lecture by Hon. Geo. William Curtis, on "Chinese Distress," at Association Hall. Mr. Curtis [illegible] Which characterized most of the church music of Haydn and Mozart. Some of its phrases are pretty or "popular," but it is, throughout, trivial, artificial and earthly." There was unusual [illegible] shown in the singing by the choral forces. The few solos were executed with taste and finish. Mrs. Philip H. Gilligan had a very fine soprano voice, which she will be able to use with greater fluency when a wider expression in large concert halls is attained to by its possessor. The method of Miss. Mehlenbeck-Kreiss cannot well be overpraised, and the contralto solo in the "Qui Tollis" became, by the lady's control of it, the most telling piece of the composition. Mr. W. S. Lindsay has a very fine voice, and Signor Guglielmo is a practiced tenor. The only [illegible] lacking was the interpretation of the Mass was caused by the confusion of the chorus in the fugue beginning "Cum Sancto Spiritu." Signor Vera occasionally gives, if we except a slight mistake in the key, a "Benedictus," [illegible] Heaven." Haydn's "Seasons" are, indeed, a "motley mixture of all styles in their fine place and proportion—a delightful picture of rural life, unpretentious in simplicity and beauty. The musical coloring is exquisite. Sometimes with uncommon richness and beauty of accompaniment comes largely into its construction. Some of the songs are inconsiderable, but these dents and the sameness of [illegible] are matchless of their kind, and many of the choruses most absolutely inspired. Unity and religious coloring are given to the whole by choral expectation of prayer and praise appropriate to its opening and conclusion." Signor Carbonetti sang with much fluency and spirit the single air in "Spring," generally recognized as the original theme of Beethoven's "Pastoral," and the choral execution was remarkable with an enthusiasm as well as marked by a [illegible] of which the previous [illegible] these concerts and it is only to be [illegible] Musical subscription [illegible] increase in numbers is assured. But it is quite certain that as the class of an agreeable and comfortable [illegible] that given last night, a source of much enjoyment of all ordinary moral and social [illegible] have been general. Dr. Hatfield's [illegible] sermons in the center of the Church Music [illegible] though they have been more elaborately and [illegible] and by the aid of [illegible] and [illegible] have been more effective, [illegible] that its future rendering was [illegible] complimentary of the intention of the musicians, and [illegible] and [illegible] daily the [illegible] which [illegible] with a more grateful recognition.

Tomorrow.

EXTRA MATINEE AT NIBLO'S.

There will be an extra matinée to-day at Niblo's. The "Black Crook" will be given its fullest blaze of splendor. The new attractions, including the "Sorcerer Midgets," the "Estabelle Brothers" and the "Great Marionettes" may all be seen on the occasion, together with the customary wealth of feminine charms which lend to this drama so considerable a share of its attractiveness. The performance will begin at ½ o'clock.

MISS GLEN'S READINGS.

On Monday evening Miss GLEN gave readings from "Antony and Cleopatra," at the Union Square Theatre, before an appreciative audience. We have spoken so recently of Miss GLEN'S interpretations of SHAKESPEARE that it is scarcely necessary to refer to them again at length at this time. A want of [illegible] distinction, or of well-defined variety appeared to be a defect of the lady's efforts on Monday evening. Antony and the [illegible] Cleopatra, and the Lydian Queen to the [illegible] Chermion. The full force of the [illegible] character allows him credit for, could [illegible] with a more grateful recognition.

WASHINGTON.

The South Pacific Bill Passed—Final Action on the Census or the Civil Rights Legislation Bill—The Reconstruction Acts—Rejection Bills—Early Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House, today, reported, through Mr. WHEELER, Chairman, the substitute for the Senate bill heretofore alluded to in these dispatches, and which was agreed upon by the Committee at their meeting last night. This is simply a trunk line, cutting off all branches. The bill passed, after considerable debate, in this shape, by 124 to 76, the only modification being an amendment moved by Mr. ALLISON, striking out the clause which prohibited the road from being consolidated with any road hereafter to be chartered. Mr. WHEELER has carefully resisted from the first all efforts to put the Senate bill through, which was full of "dead" joke, and had the House with him throughout. If the majority had not felt committed to the main line by previous expressions, it would have been difficult to have secured even that.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate today at 3½, in accordance with the agreement made yesterday, took the final vote on the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill, and passed it in concurrence as amended. All the important amendments made in Committee of the Whole were agreed to in the Senate, the provision relative to the effect of pardons in the Court of Claims being a second time decided by the casting vote of the Vice-President. The salaries of United States Judges, about which there was much discussion both in Committee and in the Senate, remain as heretofore noted. The appropriation for the Bureau of Education is nearly double that made last year, and stands in the bill, as fixed by the House, a little over $50,000. An attempt was made to have the amount reduced by those who have been opposing the printing of an extra copies of the Education Report, but the criticisms on that report were well turned by Mr. SAWYER, by claiming that the faults complained of were due to insufficient clerical force in the Bureau. Immediately after the passage of the bill the Senate, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS adjourned, just in time to have a view of the grand masquerade procession of the carnival. This being the first relaxation of the work of Congress during the two earnest weeks days, the country can find no fault because of the neglect of public business. The Senate, in a mood of generosity, yesterday, voted to adjourn the paper at 12 o'clock, and the messengers and door-keepers have fulfilled the duties of the recess hats while they were drinking deep of the spirit of the carnival.

THE REMAINING APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. DAWES today, by suggestion of the rules, compelled the House to make the remaining Appropriation bills the special order to the exclusion of everything else until disposed of. This is the only way to complete them. The House was so overcome with the prospect of fun on the avenue that at 3 o'clock it adjourned, on a call of the yeas and nays, to see the masqueraders.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

The President has sent a communication to the Senate, in reply to a resolution, in which he incloses the statements of the expenses of the Government for communication, transportation, &c., from 1848 to 1864, when the act for the construction of the Pacific Railroad was passed, from the Missouri River to California, embracing the following States and Territories, viz.: Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, California, Utah and Colorado, for the Indian office, $5,289,267. The Secretary of War says that the entire cost to the military service of guarding the overland route from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean was about $100,000,000. This sum is taken below their above the cost of the service. The Postmaster-General says that the cost of transportation of the mails to the Pacific coast, and intermediate points west of the Missouri River, was not less than $14,898,000, making a total of $120,207,267, or an average of over $5,000,000 per annum.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Corporators and Powers Granted by the Act Passed Tuesday—Route and Land Grants to the Road.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate bill as passed by the House today, with amendments, retains as corporators of the South Pacific Railway:

John C. Fremont, James R. Mason, G. M. Dodge, O. C. Pratt, John D. Sherwell, J. J. Roe, A. C. Cheney, Timothy Hurley, C. C. Post, Cyrus H. Mariin, John M. Chas, George Francis Train, T. P. Hyatt, J. D. Caton, Marshall O. Roberts, James Lee Hodges, John Bay, W. Vermilye, Enoch L. Fancher, Charles F. Livermore, Joseph H. Ogden, John Wyman, Jr., Henry Day, W. Davis, W. Orton, A. C. Bandall, Chas. A. Peabody, Benjamin B. Sherman, Randall, W. H. Jackson, R. C. Parsons, Delos W. Haskell, A. A. Southworth, John H. Hall, G. C. Kinney, W. H. Chaffee, James Bell, Jr., James D. T. Smith, W. F. Dole, C. A. Wood, Jr., F. H. Sadgel, H. McCulloch, Charles Jackson, Elias Dyer, Lucius Allen, Anthony Jessie Hoy, M. M. Bennett, Wm. D. Cornell, Wm. Wood, Jr., Hamilton Fish, J. M. Thurston, G. C. Leadbetter, D. D. Perry, M. Woodhull, Hiram Price, M. C. Hunter, W. D. Wilson, S. B. Brewster, T. A. Morris, Owen Hall, Jr., H. E. Hubbell, Wm. Bell, Jr., Wm. Bell, Jr., D. W. Simpson, Augustus H. Whitney, G. L. Johnson, I. W. Gardiner, Powell Clayton, Samuel Tate, W. Belcher, H. Hastings, Geo. Sharp, Geo. Sharp, Jr., Wm. Sharp, O. H. Byrnes, Wm. Bunker, Geddes, E. G. Bunker, Cyrus Bussey, J. W. Forney, J. Lockwood, E. M. Davis, J. W. Thomas, G. O'Brien, G. F. Bond, G. L. Golding, H. J. Rowell, R. W. Rice, R. M. Stewart, Samuel Hunt, Wm. Hunt, Wm. Hunt, Jr., Wm. Hunt, 3d, Thomas Hunt, J. J. Hinds, G. R. Weeks, J. V. Taylor, R. C. Jones, S. B. D. Williams, Thomas Green, G. A. Foster, Harry Bryan, F. S. Porter, John S. Sprague, A. L. Hodges, Jr., Wm. Hodges, Jr., Wm. Stanton, Orrin H. Baldwin, A. J. Hamilton, Noah B. Stanton, Delgreve Stanton, D. Jones, W. H. Decker, William W. Lee, R. J. Allen, J. S. Chambers, Augustus Kountze, Blake, S. C. Wainwright, J. S. Williams, G. M. Spencer, L. J. Hickey, W. C. Kimball, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them and their successors.

POWERS GRANTED.

The Corporation is authorized to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain and operate a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, from a point on the eastern boundary of the State of Nevada, at or near Humboldt Bay, Channel in the Bay of San Diego, in the State of California, or to such point in the interior thereof, as near as may be the route known as the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, as may be found practicable, with all the powers, privileges and immunities necessary to the construction and operation of the same. The corporators shall meet in New-York within sixty days after the passage of this act, after due publication of a notice of the time and place of meeting, and shall cause a book or books to be opened for subscription of capital stock and shall cause the same to be filled up to $1,000,000, have twenty per centum thereof paid in, and cause the same to be paid thereon, then it shall be lawful for such subscribers or a majority thereof to organize a board of directors. The capital stock of the Company shall be fixed at such amount not exceeding $100,000 per mile for the entire length of the road, and may be increased from time to time as the Company may require, but the amount is fixed it shall never be increased, except by consent of Congress. The Company has power and authority to purchase the stock, bonds and grants, &c., and consolidate with any railroad, telegraph, any or companies heretofore chartered on the route specified in this act; but no such consolidation shall be with any competing through line of railroads to the Pacific Ocean. The Company also has power to make running arrangements with any railroad companies; also to purchase lands or accept donations of lands, moneys, bonds or other property from States or individuals for the purpose of aiding in the object of the Company. The right of way through the public lands is granted to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of the road, wherever it may go over public lands, and grants of such lands granted for stations, buildings, workshops, depots, machine shops, switches, water stations and such other structures as may be necessary and corresponding forty acres at any one point. The Company is granted every alternate section of public land, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of the line of the road through the Territories of the United States and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of the railway in California, not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time that said road is definitely fixed. In such cases, other lands are to be granted in lieu.

All lands granted which shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of within three years after completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at the price to be fixed and paid to the Company, not exceeding an average of $2 50 per acre.

The Company shall have power and authority to issue two kinds of bonds, secured by mortgage thereon: First, Construction Bonds. Second, Land Bonds. The Construction bonds shall be secured by mortgage: First, upon any portion of the franchises, road-bed, rails, rolling stock, fixtures, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging; Land bonds shall be secured by mortgage first on all or any portion of the lands hereby granted, whenever the Company shall complete the first and each succeeding section of twenty consecutive miles of railway, and put it in running order as a first-class road, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued conveying to the Company the number of sections of land opposite to and coterminous with said completed road in which it shall be entitled to receive patents as hereinbefore stated. All railroads constructed, or that may be hereafter constructed, to intersect said South Pacific Railway, shall have a right to connect with that line. That no discrimination as regards charges for freight or passengers, or in any other manner, shall be made by any such connecting road or by the Company against the business originating on the line of any such connecting road; that the charges per mile so to be exacted and received per ton per mile on freight shall be equally low for the same distance over any part of said connecting roads over any part of said South Pacific Railway, shall be made by said Company as they make for freight and passengers over their own road; provided, always, that said connecting roads shall reciprocate said right of connection and equality of charges with the said South Pacific Railway, and provided, further, that the rates charged for carrying passengers and freight on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads.

The road shall be constructed of iron or steel rails manufactured in this country, except such as may have been purchased or already contracted for. The construction of the railway shall commence simultaneously at San Diego and a point at or near Marshall, Texas, to be completed within ten years. The road shall be subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, and all other governmental service that may be required, at such reasonable rates as compensation, not to exceed the price paid by private parties for the same kind of service; and the Government shall at all times have a preference in the use of the same for the purposes aforesaid. It shall not be lawful for any of the Directors, either as individuals or as a company, or as members of an incorporated or joint stock company, to make any contract for construction, equipment or running of the road, or to have any interest, thereby; and all such contracts or agreements are hereby declared null and void, and all money or property received under such contracts or agreements may be recovered back for the benefit of the Company, by any creditor or stockholder.

THE CARNIVAL.

Brilliant Finale and Washington Jubilant Accordingly—Elaborate Procession of Shapely Ass—Third Night and Feeble Ex Masque—Evening Festivities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Washington glories to-night over the brilliant *finale* of its carnival. And well it may, for the festival was completely redeemed this afternoon by the most brilliant public masquerade, that has ever been seen in this country. Its extent, completeness, and grotesque character, was a surprise even to those who have participated in the Mardi Gras of New-Orleans for many years, and therefore the people of Washington feel proud of their show. It is a new feature for a republican capital, and it must be said, to the credit of the active and enterprising citizens of Washington, that an idea that was so crudely conceived, and withal so crudely worked up, has nevertheless brought forth so much of pleasure and enjoyment, that another year the festival, shorn of its faults and imperfections, may be repeated to the infinite delight of many thousand visitors from all parts of the country. The weather today was cold and raw, the north-east wind driving the mist over from Chesapeake Bay, and just before the masquerade procession moved, it was threatened with rain by a storm. But the rain held off, and, though the raw air made the spectators shiver with cold, they stood their ground to the number of thousands upon thousands all along the long line of a mile and a quarter from the Capitol to the Treasury.

THE WONDROUS PROCESSION.

Soon after 3 o'clock the column began to form and stretch along the avenue. As its ludicrous and fun-provoking character developed, the excitement and interest grew intense. It unfolded itself in three grand divisions nearly a mile long, and contained nearly every conceivable kind of grotesque representation, with much of the historical and mythological as well. There were probably 3,000 people in wagons, and some of the characters were capitally done. The Chief Marshal was the "Lord of Misrule"—Col. J. C. AUDENRIED. He was dressed in the many-colored garb of a mock King, apparently well aware of the importance which this one night's royalty gave him, to judge from the pleasure which he seemed to derive from wielding his sceptre; and the motley crowd of his followers most obediently yielded to his lordship's rule, and were easily marshaled. The nursery rhymes of Mother Goose were illustrated to the delight of the juveniles; the capitol-removing movement to the disgust of the movers, a miniature capitol on wheels deliberately carted off; national legislators, foreign legations, the judiciary and many public men were well hit off; but the crowning piece of satire personified was the Sixteenth Amendment as it will be; Queen ELIZABETH CADY STANTON; and Queen VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, with their female attendants, sat in state; preceding them was a squad of female policemen, following them a female body-guard, then female cavalry, female infantry, female lancers, female artillery, all led by a female brass band in voluminous petticoats. "Woodhull coffee" and "Claflin tea" were dealt out freely from animated coffee and tea pots, while the blonde battalion trudged stoutly on behind, the stalwart sappers and miners in hoop skirts. Uproarious laughter, yells, cheers and shouts greeted every portion of the column, but especially the Sixteenth Amendment. The procession occupied nearly two hours in moving through the avenue and returning.

ANOTHER EVENING CELEBRATION.

To-night a second illumination, more brilliant than last night, closed the festivities on the avenue, while the carnival scene will only disappear with the approach of daylight in the morning, for a brilliant masquerade ball is in progress at the National Theatre, while at Masonic Temple a grand civic entertainment is being held under the patronage of the President, Cabinet and Congress.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How the Day Will be Celebrated—Closing Activity of the National Guilts—Partial Observance in the Public Offices.

Today is the 139th anniversary of the birthday of GEORGE WASHINGTON. Notwithstanding the lapse of years and the wondrous changes that have occurred since the time when WASHINGTON'S heroism stamped his name in indelible characters on the pages of history, the memory of him who was "first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," is still warmly cherished by the American people. WASHINGTON'S birthday, however, is not generally observed now a days as a public holiday, for we seem to have forgotten how to play, in the earnestness with which we seek fame and fortune. There are, in fact, no holidays, now, and the old adage, that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is evidently not believed in. Even the Fourth of July is falling in our estimation, and WASHINGTON'S birthday is lost in the fierce tide of every-day life in America.

Under these circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that the National Guard fail to evince sufficient enthusiasm to make a parade, and even those regiments which hitherto have made it a point to parade independently on the 22d of February, nearly all omit the custom this year. The exception will be the Eleventh Regiment, or "Washington Rifles," who are ordered to assemble at their armory in Delancey street, this afternoon, with overcoats, for the purpose of a street parade. The celebrations of the other regiments will be confined to indoor festivities.

The Post-office will close today at 10 o'clock, after the morning mails are disposed of, and the Custom-house will also be closed after the transaction of the routine business. The banks throughout the City will close for the day, as will likewise the Law Courts. The Sub-Treasury will be closed, also the Gold and Stock Exchange. The Custom-house will be open between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, for the entrance and clearances of vessels, and the Post-office only for the reception and delivery of the mails during the hours devoted to that duty on holidays.

Though there has been no request issued by the Mayor for the display of flags on the house-tops, it is presumed that all those possessing flag-staffs and the necessary national bunting, will throw their banners to the breeze.

The officers and members of the Sixth Regiment propose to celebrate the anniversary and their entrance into their new armory by parading Seventh-street by a grand ball and reception to their numerous friends. The preparations for the event are on a most liberal scale, and the ball will no doubt prove a success. Col. SERRAT and his officers are hard at work in improving their command, and the ball to-night is one of the relaxations after constant drill practice.

The members of the Eighth Regiment, Col. SCOTT, are ordered to assemble at the State Arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of a street parade. The occasion will be made interesting by the presentation of a stand of colors by Mayor HALL in behalf of the Municipal Government. The spectators will be admitted by tickets issued by the members of the regiment to their friends, and after the Mayor has reviewed the command and presented the colors in due form, the floor of the drill-room will be thrown open to the promenaders, who will be provided with a choice selection of music by the band.

As already stated, the Eleventh Regiment will parade during the afternoon, and be reviewed by the Mayor at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock. The column will march down The Bowery to the City Hall, and, after review, will proceed up Broadway as far as Union-square, and thence to their armory.

The members of Post Sedgwick of the Grand Army of the Republic, also propose to celebrate the day, or rather the evening, by their third annual reunion, which will take place at DE GARMO'S Academy, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The festivities will commence with a vocal and instrumental concert by prominent artists. At 11 o'clock the Committee will throw open the room for a short season of dancing. At the hour is in the hands of Gen. RUSH C. HAWKINS, Gen. GEORGE L. GREENE, Major CHAS. P. HASLOW, and other prominent officers, it will attract a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen.

The Seventy-first Regiment gives a reception and levee this evening, at the new armory of the command, at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Broadway, formerly occupied by the Thirty-seventh Regiment. The officers of the "American Guard" under the lead of Col. HARRY ROCKAFELLAR, will no doubt provide a pleasant evening's entertainment for their friends. The new armory is not quite finished, but the fact will not be noticed under the decorations of the rooms.

The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate the day by a series of exercises in the great hall of the Union this evening at 8 o'clock. The order of exercises will consist of five orations, on "Past and Present," by W. POLLOCK; "Agriculture," by JAMES FITZGERALD; "America," by THOMAS DUFFY; "A Journey," by JOHN L. CAROLAN, and "Drifting," by JAMES DUNNE. The Mozart Union will also provide a musical programme as well diversify the addresses.

Washington's Birthday at Trinity, Hartford—The Oration and Poem, the Dinner and Supper.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

Bearing on her banner the motto, "*Pro Ecclesia et Patria*," Trinity has ever been prompt to do honor to the memory of WASHINGTON. "Custom, in which," says DICKENS, "there is the wisdom of our ancestors," prescribes that the day shall be celebrated by the delivery of a poem and oration, and by the merry dance. Accordingly, an orator and poet were appointed last term, in December, and for the past week anxious committees have been busily engaged in preparations for the dance. On Wednesday last one of the fruits of their labors appeared in the shape of invitations to all citizens of Hartford, especially the fair ones, who had friends at the College. As the 22d of February fell this year at the beginning of the Lenten season, it was decided to hold the celebration on the 20th. So on Monday evening the invited guests assembled at the College Cabinet, and at 7½ o'clock the President of the Senior Class, (who according to custom at Trinity, presides on all public occasions,) rose and introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. ROBERT HUDSON, of Woonsocket, R. I.

THE ORATION AND POEM.

The speaker opened his oration with an incident which had occurred in the City of Hartford, and which he mentioned as then a presage of the Revolutionary struggle. Then, after a brief comparison of that, our Revolution, to the French Revolution, he passed to the main part of the oration, a parallel between WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON; and concluded with a fervently-expressed hope that the preservative influence of Christianity might ward off that decay which had been inevitable to all other republics. The poet of the evening, Mr. A. T. PASSONS, was then introduced, and took for his theme the "Sufferings at Valley Forge." The poem was written in decasyllabic, rhymed couplets, and occupied about ten minutes.

THE DANCE.

At the conclusion of these literary exercises, the Cabinet was quickly cleared of benches by energetic and resolute floor committees, and soon all ears were attentive to the strains of COLT'S Armory Band. The dance went merrily on until about 9½ o'clock, when the doors of the supper-room were thrown open, and attention was divided between the two attractions. As a few minutes before 12 o'clock all the dances of the card having been duly vanquished, rattling backs made their appearance, and carried off the fair ones to their various homes, leaving us one more pleasant association linked with the Birthday of WASHINGTON.

MONAD.

THE NEW-HAMBURG DISASTER.

Final Meeting of the Coroner's Jury—Address of the Coroner—The Poison as to Considered—Restirement of the Jury.

From a Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Coroner's jury in the New-Hamburg disaster met at 2 o'clock this afternoon to deliberate upon the testimony which has been given, and to make a verdict. Coroner ANDRUS presented to them the following:

GENTLEMEN: In submitting the case to your deliberations, it is perhaps, unnecessary to call your attention to its importance, or to the interest with which the public have regard your decision. That you have patiently, thoroughly and impartially investigated the whole matter is a fact beyond question. Though it may not be necessary for me to do so, I will call your consideration a few points suggested by the testimony. Was the oil-train in question fully equipped with the proper and reliable brake, in engine in good order and fitted for applying it, and sufficient control with men, competent and faithful to their duties and working at their proper posts? Might the train and have been discovered sooner and a brakeman been at his place in season to have applied the brake and thus prevented by his notice to the engineer the train have been stopped in time to prevent the rear-car from running off the track? As these oil-trains are known to contain a very highly inflammable and explosive compound, and as such extreme caution exercised on the part of those in charge of the train in question to guard against accident as the public have a right to demand to insure safety while the train is on the track? Was the careful examination of the running gear at each of their stopping places? Would have evinced if the forward brakeman had been on the watch for signals instead of sleeping in the caboose? Was through him, have received the signal to stop much sooner than he did? Was the conductor of the oil-train guilty of neglect in not having each brakeman at his post? Was the conductor guilty of neglect of the rear brakeman in not having a bell-cord strung over his train, although practically it may have been useless as a means for transmitting signals from the caboose to the engine, was the only means in his power to communicate from the middle of the train? Was the utmost diligence used in stopping the train after CARROLL had notified the conductor of a broken axle?

THE SIGNAL TO THE ENGINE.

Was the signal given to the express as quickly by the conductor of the oil-train as it might have been after the oil-car ran off the track? Was the engineer having charge of the tower light had been stationed at the draw-bridge when trains were due at that point, as he had been for the last two years in the first few months, could he by changing that light after the oil-car ran off have signaled the express-train while yet far enough away to have enabled it to stop before reaching the point of danger? The occasion will be made interesting by the presentation of a stand of colors by Mayor HALL in behalf of the Municipal Government. The spectators will be admitted by tickets issued by the members of the regiment to their friends, and after the Mayor has reviewed the command and presented the colors in due form, the floor of the drill-room will be thrown open to the promenaders, who will be provided with a choice selection of music by the band.

As already stated, the Eleventh Regiment will parade during the afternoon, and be reviewed by the Mayor at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock. The column will march down The Bowery to the City Hall, and, after review, will proceed up Broadway as far as Union-square, and thence to their armory.

The members of Post Sedgwick of the Grand Army of the Republic, also propose to celebrate the day, or rather the evening, by their third annual reunion, which will take place at DE GARMO'S Academy, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The festivities will commence with a vocal and instrumental concert by prominent artists. At 11 o'clock the Committee will throw open the room for a short season of dancing. As the affair is in the hands of Gen. RUSH C. HAWKINS, Gen. GEORGE L. GREENE, Major CHAS. P. HASLOW, and other prominent officers, it will attract a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen.

The Seventy-first Regiment gives a reception and levee this evening, at the new armory of the command, at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Broadway, formerly occupied by the Thirty-seventh Regiment. The officers of the "American Guard" under the lead of Col. HARRY ROCKAFELLAR, will no doubt provide a pleasant evening's entertainment for their friends. The new armory is not quite finished, but the fact will not be noticed under the decorations of the rooms.

The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate the day by a series of exercises in the great hall of the Union this evening at 8 o'clock. The order of exercises will consist of five orations, on "Past and Present," by W. POLLOCK; "Agriculture," by JAMES FITZGERALD; "America," by THOMAS DUFFY; "A Journey," by JOHN L. CAROLAN, and "Drifting," by JAMES DUNNE. The Mozart Union will also provide a musical programme as well diversify the addresses.

Washington's Birthday at Trinity, Hartford—The Oration and Poem, the Dinner and Supper.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

Bearing on her banner the motto, "*Pro Ecclesia et Patria*," Trinity has ever been prompt to do honor to the memory of WASHINGTON. "Custom, in which," says DICKENS, "there is the wisdom of our ancestors," prescribes that the day shall be celebrated by the delivery of a poem and oration, and by the merry dance. Accordingly, an orator and poet were appointed last term, in December, and for the past week anxious committees have been busily engaged in preparations for the dance. On Wednesday last one of the fruits of their labors appeared in the shape of invitations to all citizens of Hartford, especially the fair ones, who had friends at the College. As the 22d of February fell this year at the beginning of the Lenten season, it was decided to hold the celebration on the 20th. So on Monday evening the invited guests assembled at the College Cabinet, and at 7½ o'clock the President of the Senior Class, (who according to custom at Trinity, presides on all public occasions,) rose and introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. ROBERT HUDSON, of Woonsocket, R. I.

THE ORATION AND POEM.

The speaker opened his oration with an incident which had occurred in the City of Hartford, and which he mentioned as then a presage of the Revolutionary struggle. Then, after a brief comparison of that, our Revolution, to the French Revolution, he passed to the main part of the oration, a parallel between WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON; and concluded with a fervently-expressed hope that the preservative influence of Christianity might ward off that decay which had been inevitable to all other republics. The poet of the evening, Mr. A. T. PASSONS, was then introduced, and took for his theme the "Sufferings at Valley Forge." The poem was written in decasyllabic, rhymed couplets, and occupied about ten minutes.

THE DANCE.

At the conclusion of these literary exercises, the Cabinet was quickly cleared of benches by energetic and resolute floor committees, and soon all ears were attentive to the strains of COLT'S Armory Band. The dance went merrily on until about 9½ o'clock, when the doors of the supper-room were thrown open, and attention was divided between the two attractions. As a few minutes before 12 o'clock all the dances of the card having been duly vanquished, rattling backs made their appearances, and carried off the fair ones to their various homes, leaving us one more pleasant association linked with the Birthday of WASHINGTON.

MONAD.

THE NEW-HAMBURG DISASTER.

Final Meeting of the Coroner's Jury—Address of the Coroner—The Poison as to Considered—Restirement of the Jury.

From a Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Coroner's jury in the New-Hamburg disaster met at 2 o'clock this afternoon to deliberate upon the testimony which has been given, and to make a verdict. Coroner ANDRUS presented to them the following:

GENTLEMEN: In submitting the case to your deliberations, it is perhaps, unnecessary to call your attention to its importance, or to the interest with which the public have regard your decision. That you have patiently, thoroughly and impartially investigated the whole matter is a fact beyond question. Though it may not be necessary for me to do so, I will call your consideration a few points suggested by the testimony. Was the oil-train in question fully equipped with the proper and reliable brake, in engine in good order and fitted for applying it, and sufficient control with men, competent and faithful to their duties and working at their proper posts? Might the train and have been discovered sooner and a brakeman been at his place in season to have applied the brake and thus prevented by his notice to the engineer the train have been stopped in time to prevent the rear-car from running off the track? As these oil-trains are known to contain a very highly inflammable and explosive compound, and as such extreme caution exercised on the part of those in charge of the train in question to guard against accident as the public have a right to demand to insure safety while the train is on the track? Was the careful examination of the running gear at each of their stopping places? Would have evinced if the forward brakeman had been on the watch for signals instead of sleeping in the caboose? Was through him, have received the signal to stop much sooner than he did? Was the conductor of the oil-train guilty of neglect in not having each brakeman at his post? Was the conductor guilty of neglect of the rear brakeman in not having a bell-cord strung over his train, although practically it may have been useless as a means for transmitting signals from the caboose to the engine, was the only means in his power to communicate from the middle of the train? Was the utmost diligence used in stopping the train after CARROLL had notified the conductor of a broken axle?

THE SIGNAL TO THE ENGINE.

Was the signal given to the express as quickly by the conductor of the oil-train as it might have been after the oil-car ran off the track? Was the engineer having charge of the tower light had been stationed at the draw-bridge when trains were due at that point, as he had been for the last two years in the first few months, could he by changing that light after the oil-car ran off have signaled the express-train while yet far enough away to have enabled it to stop before reaching the point of danger? The occasion will be made interesting by the presentation of a stand of colors by Mayor HALL in behalf of the Municipal Government. The spectators will be admitted by tickets issued by the members of the regiment to their friends, and after the Mayor has reviewed the command and presented the colors in due form, the floor of the drill-room will be thrown open to the promenaders, who will be provided with a choice selection of music by the band.

As already stated, the Eleventh Regiment will parade during the afternoon, and be reviewed by the Mayor at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock. The column will march down The Bowery to the City Hall, and, after review, will proceed up Broadway as far as Union-square, and thence to their armory.

The members of Post Sedgwick of the Grand Army of the Republic, also propose to celebrate the day, or rather the evening, by their third annual reunion, which will take place at DE GARMO'S Academy, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The festivities will commence with a vocal and instrumental concert by prominent artists. At 11 o'clock the Committee will throw open the room for a short season of dancing. As the affair is in the hands of Gen. RUSH C. HAWKINS, Gen. GEORGE L. GREENE, Major CHAS. P. HASLOW, and other prominent officers, it will attract a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen.

The Seventy-first Regiment gives a reception and levee this evening, at the new armory of the command, at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Broadway, formerly occupied by the Thirty-seventh Regiment. The officers of the "American Guard" under the lead of Col. HARRY ROCKAFELLAR, will no doubt provide a pleasant evening's entertainment for their friends. The new armory is not quite finished, but the fact will not be noticed under the decorations of the rooms.

The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate the day by a series of exercises in the great hall of the Union this evening at 8 o'clock. The order of exercises will consist of five orations, on "Past and Present," by W. POLLOCK; "Agriculture," by JAMES FITZGERALD; "America," by THOMAS DUFFY; "A Journey," by JOHN L. CAROLAN, and "Drifting," by JAMES DUNNE. The Mozart Union will also provide a musical programme as well diversify the addresses.

The jury then retired, but up to the time of closing this letter had not returned a verdict.

The Jury Out Some Hours—No Agreement—Another Consultation Today.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 21.—The Coroner's jury, in the case of the disaster on the Hudson River Railroad at New-Hamburg on the night of the 6th inst., met again today. Coroner ANDRUS presented the jury with a compilation of the most prominent points of the testimony, and they then retired. After deliberating four hours and a half an adjournment was had till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when there will be another consultation before giving a verdict.

THE ICE-BOAT RACE.

Exciting and Exhilarating Sport on the Hudson—Race for the First Purse Ever Offered in Ice-Boats—Good Time Made—Novel Scenes on the Frozen River.

From a Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

This morning, the time chosen for the annual race on the Hudson of the Ice-boating Association, the river was one sheet of clear, bright ice for a distance of several miles, and there was a spanking breeze from the north-east. By the hour appointed, 9 o'clock, the owners of the contesting boats assembled and arranged many details of minor importance, and lots were drawn for position, the result being as follows:

No.	Boat.	Owner.
1	Ella	T. V. Johnson.
2	Newsboy	C. Wilkinson.
3	Icicle	John Roosevelt.
4	Zephyr	J. Buckhout.
5	Snow Flake	Commodore Voght.
6	Hase	Aaron Innis.

All the boats were then ordered into line at once; but Mr. BUCKHOUT'S *Zephyr* having met with an accident, a half hour was allowed him in which to make repairs. He afterward came promptly to time, when the judges, Prof. H. G. EASTMAN and HUDSON TAYLOR, and the referee, WM. C. ARNOLD, gave notice to all to look out for the word. At this juncture crowds of people were visible upon the ice in the vicinity of the boats and upon the piers in front of the city. From a conspicuous flag-staff waved the Club flag, and numerous buildings were decorated with bunting. It had been resolved to sail eight miles to the southward, or as near to the New-Hamburg buoy as possible, turn stake-boat, and return. The prize for which the boats contested was a handsome silver wine-pitcher. It is fifteen inches in height and measures twenty-one inches in circumference at the bowl. It was manufactured expressly for the Association by TIFFANY & CO., of New-York City, at a cost of $200. It has been held one year without being contested for, there being no ice-boating last Winter, and it is the first and only prize ever contested for by ice-boats.

THE START.

At the proper time the men on board the *Ella*, the first boat to start, sung out that they were ready, when all eyes were turned toward the fleet craft. The judges signaled the fleetsmen to have a care, and then shouted, "Go!" In a twinkling she wore away before the wind, and as the fresh, cold north-easter struck her canvas, she dashed away southward with almost the rapidity of lightning. In a minute she was more than a mile away, and in that time also all the other boats were following her. The *Newsboy* was second, but unfortunately, as she left the home starting-point, a tremendous gust of wind struck her, raising her nose high in air; then her helmsman lost all control of her, and she whirled around like a top. That was bad for the man on her windward runner plank, for in a jiffy he found himself sliding on the ice with fearful velocity a hundred yards away. He was not however, hurt in the least, fractions. As a few minutes before 12 o'clock all the dances of the card having been duly vanquished, rattling backs made their appearances, and carried off the fair ones to their various homes, leaving us one more pleasant association linked with the Birthday of WASHINGTON.

MONAD.

THE NEW-HAMBURG DISASTER.

Final Meeting of the Coroner's Jury—Address of the Coroner—The Poison as to Considered—Restirement of the Jury.

From a Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Coroner's jury in the New-Hamburg disaster met at 2 o'clock this afternoon to deliberate upon the testimony which has been given, and to make a verdict. Coroner ANDRUS presented to them the following:

GENTLEMEN: In submitting the case to your deliberations, it is perhaps, unnecessary to call your attention to its importance, or to the interest with which the public have regard your decision. That you have patiently, thoroughly and impartially investigated the whole matter is a fact beyond question. Though it may not be necessary for me to do so, I will call your consideration a few points suggested by the testimony. Was the oil-train in question fully equipped with the proper and reliable brake, in engine in good order and fitted for applying it, and sufficient control with men, competent and faithful to their duties and working at their proper posts? Might the train and have been discovered sooner and a brakeman been at his place in season to have applied the brake and thus prevented by his notice to the engineer the train have been stopped in time to prevent the rear-car from running off the track? As these oil-trains are known to contain a very highly inflammable and explosive compound, and as such extreme caution exercised on the part of those in charge of the train in question to guard against accident as the public have a right to demand to insure safety while the train is on the track? Was the careful examination of the running gear at each of their stopping places? Would have evinced if the forward brakeman had been on the watch for signals instead of sleeping in the caboose? Was through him, have received the signal to stop much sooner than he did? Was the conductor of the oil-train guilty of neglect in not having each brakeman at his post? Was the conductor guilty of neglect of the rear brakeman in not having a bell-cord strung over his train, although practically it may have been useless as a means for transmitting signals from the caboose to the engine, was the only means in his power to communicate from the middle of the train? Was the utmost diligence used in stopping the train after CARROLL had notified the conductor of a broken axle?

THE SIGNAL TO THE ENGINE.

Was the signal given to the express as quickly by the conductor of the oil-train as it might have been after the oil-car ran off the track? Was the engineer having charge of the tower light had been stationed at the draw-bridge when trains were due at that point, as he had been for the last two years in the first few months, could he by changing that light after the oil-car ran off have signaled the express-train while yet far enough away to have enabled it to stop before reaching the point of danger? The occasion will be made interesting by the presentation of a stand of colors by Mayor HALL in behalf of the Municipal Government. The spectators will be admitted by tickets issued by the members of the regiment to their friends, and after the Mayor has reviewed the command and presented the colors in due form, the floor of the drill-room will be thrown open to the promenaders, who will be provided with a choice selection of music by the band.

As already stated, the Eleventh Regiment will parade during the afternoon, and be reviewed by the Mayor at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock. The column will march down The Bowery to the City Hall, and, after review, will proceed up Broadway as far as Union-square, and thence to their armory.

The members of Post Sedgwick of the Grand Army of the Republic, also propose to celebrate the day, or rather the evening, by their third annual reunion, which will take place at DE GARMO'S Academy, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The festivities will commence with a vocal and instrumental concert by prominent artists. At 11 o'clock the Committee will throw open the room for a short season of dancing. As the affair is in the hands of Gen. RUSH C. HAWKINS, Gen. GEORGE L. GREENE, Major CHAS. P. HASLOW, and other prominent officers, it will attract a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen.

The Seventy-first Regiment gives a reception and levee this evening, at the new armory of the command, at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Broadway, formerly occupied by the Thirty-seventh Regiment. The officers of the "American Guard" under the lead of Col. HARRY ROCKAFELLAR, will no doubt provide a pleasant evening's entertainment for their friends. The new armory is not quite finished, but the fact will not be noticed under the decorations of the rooms.

The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate the day by a series of exercises in the great hall of the Union this evening at 8 o'clock. The order of exercises will consist of five orations, on "Past and Present," by W. POLLOCK; "Agriculture," by JAMES FITZGERALD; "America," by THOMAS DUFFY; "A Journey," by JOHN L. CAROLAN, and "Drif

WRONGS OF SEAMEN.

How Colored Sailors were Treated by Capt. Peabody and his Mates—Mutiny on Shipboard.

Commissioner SHIELDS resumed the examination yesterday in the case of Capt. PEABODY, of the ship *Neptune*, and BARTLETT S. MATO, and HENRY SHIELDS, his two mates, who are jointly charged with having imposed cruel treatment on several colored sailors under their command during a recent voyage of their vessel from Liverpool to this port. The sailors, who are now suffering from frost-bitten hands and other infirmities, were brought from the City Hospital to the Court-room in carriages. Mr. SIDNEY DE KAY, Assistant District-Attorney, conducted the case for the Government. The first sailor called was EDWARD REESE, who was cross-examined by Mr. ANDREW, counsel for the accused, and testified as follows:

The first mate struck me while I was at the halyards; then he took me into the cabin; the Captain was not then in the cabin; the mate took me into his private room.

Q.—How did he punish you there? A.—He struck me with his fist and kicked me; no one else was there; that was before the Captain gave me something to put on my hands; it was not the same day on which the Captain gave him a poultice for his hands; the Captain gave me something the following morning to put on my hands in the cabin; I went in alone to the Captain on that occasion; the Captain did not strike me after he gave me something for my hand.

Q.—When did the Captain strike you with his hand? A.—The day after the one on which my hand was dressed; he struck me while I was in the cabin, about ten o'clock in the morning.

Q.—Was that the time the Captain told you to go forward to the pump? A.—It was that morning.

Q.—What words did you say to the Captain then? A.—I went there to have my hand dressed.

Q.—Was your hand frozen at that time? A.—It was not; the trouble with my hand was from my being struck by the mate; my hand was inflamed at the time from a blow I received on the wrist from the first mate; my hand was inflamed when I went to the cabin; I went in after I had finished before the mate struck me; my hand was inflamed four days before I went on the mainstpeail; I complained to all the officers of the vessel about the condition of my hand the second day, after it began to inflame.

Q.—Did the Captain strike you at the time he told you to go to the pump? A.—No.

Q.—Then the Captain did strike you when he told you to go to the pump—you said in your direct examination that he did? A.—No, he did not; it was at another time, when my hands were frozen.

Q.—At what time did your hands first become frozen? A.—Both hands were not frozen all the time; my left hand was first frozen when we were about four weeks out at sea; I was at work on the rigging at the time; I was making the gaff fast to a buntline; WASH was also on the rigging—he got his hands frozen; all those who were frozen were not colored men; two white men were on the watch, but they were not frozen; there was a snow-storm a few days before my hand was frozen; about five days after my hand was frozen the Captain put a poultice on my hand; about two weeks after my finger-tips dropped off; after my hands were frozen I warmed them at the kitchen fire while the frost was yet in them.

Q.—Did the mate tell you to leave the fire or you would lose your hand? A.—He did not; after warming myself I had great pain in my hand; I could not sleep.

Q.—When was it that the second mate called you out of your bunk? A.—It was before I was frozen; I came out and went to the lee wheel; while there the second mate struck me; I remained at the wheel six hours.

Q.—Did you say to the mate, at any time, that you had rheumatism? A.—No; I never took him to be a doctor.

Q.—Do you remember an Italian sailor falling from aloft and being killed? A.—Yes; I do.

The next witness was WILLIAM OLIVER, a colored seaman. He deposed: I shipped at Liverpool on the *Neptune*, for New-York; I had a sore throat when the Captain first ill-treated me; I could not swallow; I showed my throat and he looked at it and said that there was nothing the matter with it; he then gave me something in a bottle, and told me to put it on my tongue and swallow the spittle; when I went back to the Captain he said I was skulking and would not put it on my tongue; he would not kick me then; my fingers got frozen about four weeks ago; there was snow on deck at the time; I went to the Captain to get something for it, and he said there was nothing the matter, and struck me on the back.

CHARLES JOHNSON, another colored seaman, testified that his fingers were frozen, and that Capt. PEABODY gave him salve for it on two occasions; the Captain, however, repeatedly pushed him on deck, and he was forced to work in the cold weather.

The case was subsequently adjourned until to-morrow.

AID FOR FRANCE.

The Store-Ship Supply in Commission—She will be Ready to Receive Cargo on Friday—The Loading to be Done at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard—List of Officers of the Supply—The Frigate Worcester Almost Ready to Sail.

The United States store-ship *Supply*, Lieut.-Commander GEORGE DEWEY, was formally placed in commission yesterday, at 1 o'clock. The ship was turned over to Lieut.-Commander DEWEY, by Capt. MALANCTON B. WOOLSEY, executive officer of the yard, who has displayed great zeal and energy in fitting out the *Supply*, and making her ready for her important mission. All the officers of the ship who have reported, together with Commodore HAVERFIELD, were present when the ship's colors were hoisted. Considerable work is yet to be done to the old craft before she will be ready for sea. The Running rigging is being tove, and by Saturday her sails will be bent. Mechanics are engaged in removing unnecessary bulkheads, and putting up others to separate the ship's stores from the provisions which will form her cargo. Several rooms have been removed to give more space for the cargo. Today being a national holiday, no work will be done in the yard, and the ship will, therefore, not be ready to receive her cargo before Monday. All the ship's stores will be in by Saturday. It may be said, however, with safety, that the provisions to be sent to France can be loaded on Friday, if the Committees of New-York are prepared to begin work. The lower hold is ready to receive cargo, and there need be no delay in commencing this labor at once. Rear-Admiral SMITH deems it better to load the ship at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, instead, as has been suggested, of allowing her to go to New-York City to load at the dock. The chief objection to loading the ship alongside a City dock is the risk of losing the men by desertion. Most of them are freshly enlisted, and have drawn their advance, and are in debt to the Government so that they are very apt to take French leave and watch a chance to enlist again. For this very good reason it would be unsafe to load the ship anywhere else than at the Navy-yard. The cargo can be laid alongside in lighters, and there will be men enough on the ship to take in the cargo. The New-York Committees will doubtless promptly put themselves in communication with Rear-Admiral SMITH, commanding the Brooklyn Yard, who will be ready to arrange all the necessary details of receiving cargo, &c., without a moment's delay.

It is understood that if the New-York Committees desire an additional vessel for the purpose for which the *Supply* has been placed at their disposition, the steam-ship *Relief*, 468 tons, now lying in ordinary, will be promptly fitted for sea and turned over to the Committees. The *Relief* is a full-rigged ship, and can stow about 3,000 barrels; not a large quantity, but worth looking at.

The following is a full list of the officers of the United States store-ship *Supply*:

Lieut.-Commander GEORGE DEWEY, commanding; Lieut.-Commander A. G. Kellogg, Executive Officer; Lieut. Commander A. Sperry, Navigator; Masters, R. Rush, W. L. Field, W. H. Berhier and E. S. Richards; Passed Assistant Pay-master, H. T. B. Harris; Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. S. Bowen; carpenter, Robert G. Thomas; acting boatswain, Joseph McDonald.

Mr. CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering people of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to Feb. 20:

San Francisco Chamber of Ceromerce, $10,000 and $11,132 88; J. E. Williams, $100; W. H. Smith & Son, $100; Passengers, Bro & Co., $100; E. V. Thebaud, $100; De Rham & Co., $1,600; W. N. Beach, $80; Thomas Drew & Co., $100; Taylor, Olmsted & Taylor, $100; Gross, Marsh & Co., $100; Mrs. and the Misses Gross, $130; J. H. M., $50; Wm. Swift, $50; J. R. Taylor, $20; Parsons & Petit, $20; Henry Day, $50; C. Morningstar, $25; Cash, Stranger, $25; Alex. Gordon, "for seeds," $20; F. C. B., $10; "Jennie," $5. Through Mrs. Caroline Day, Orange, N. J.: Mrs. G. E. Colby, $20; Mrs. J. C. D., $2; S. P. Smith, $2; Mr. C. K. E., $1; Mrs. M. G. Thompson, $3; Rev. H. S. Bishop, $10; Mrs. Mary Bishop, $10; Rev. Fathers E. M. Hickey and J. Vassallo, $25; Mrs. John Wiley, $10; Mrs. J. W. C., $2; Mr. Westlauffer, $1; Mr. G. C. Carter, $1; Mrs. Wilbur, $1; Master Samuel Lloyd, $2; Eugene Thorn, $100; J. H. Brower & Co., $100; F. E. Gibers, $100; Warner Sherwood, $100; Bussing, Crocker & Co., $200; Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, $5. Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $85,698 97. By Produce Exchange Committee, $15,043. Grand total, $100,741 97.

From the Boston Navy-yard we have private advices that the United States frigate *Worcester*, Commander WILLIAM D. WHITING, is rapidly loading, and if the weather continues favorable, the cargo will be completely shipped by Saturday next. When the ship will drop down to the lower harbor, owing to the necessity to obtain the local definitions of the compasses, and immediately thereafter sail for Havre, carrying a Commissioner of the Boston Committee as passenger.

TWICE TRANSLATED.

A Wife Pursued Across the Ocean—Arrest of the Woman and Her Lover—Singular Termination to the Case.

Mr. JOHN FRANCIS is the proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, in the town of Bromley, Kent, England, having enjoyed ten years of married life with his wife ANNA. Nothing occurred to mar their happiness until the 18th ult., when the wife suddenly disappeared from the hotel, together with one THOMAS ELLIOTT, a carpenter employed in the house. Mr. FRANCIS was astonished to find that a quantity of silver plate, wearing apparel and bedding, to the value of £300, had also disappeared. He placed the matter in the hands of the local Police, who discovered that Mrs. FRANCIS and young ELLIOTT had embarked for New-York at Liverpool on the steam-ship *City of Antwerp*, together with six or seven trunks. The injured husband was then advised by his lawyers to follow the fugitives and endeavor to recover his property. Mr. FRANCIS accordingly took passage in a steamer on the 20th ult., and arrived in this City on the 8th inst., and being provided with letters of introduction to the Superintendent KELSO, he applied to that functionary for assistance. The Police Superintendent afforded all the aid in his power. The husband having ascertained that his wife was stopping at the Dupont House, at the corner of Leight and Hudson streets, Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, was directed to work up the case. The detective was thwarted at the outset by the wife's having changed her residence, but he finally succeeded in tracing her to the house of ELLIOTT to a lodging at No. 66 East Broadway, where they were evidently living together as man and wife. A carman having been found who had removed several boxes to the lodgings of the fugitives, the detective applied yesterday morning to Justice HOGAN for a search warrant, which being granted, he found no difficulty in securing all the missing property, some of the boxes having not as yet been opened. Both Mrs. FRANCIS and ELLIOTT were then taken to the Tombs Police Court, with the property alleged to have been stolen, when Mr. FRANCIS was found in the dock as a complainant, as to his proper course of action. The property having been brought from a foreign country by the wife of the complainant, Judge HOGAN seemed to doubt whether he could hold ELLIOTT for the larceny. In the meantime Mr. FRANCIS had had an interview with the wife, and stated that, from her and ELLIOTT's statement that there had been no criminality between her and ELLIOTT, expressed a desire to hush up the matter, and take her back to England.

The Magistrate fell into the proposed arrangement, as it not only afforded a solution to his own difficulty, but would probably heal the domestic troubles of the unhappy pair. He accordingly took the wife aside, and telling her that in all probability ELLIOTT would suffer four or five years imprisonment if convicted, so wrought upon her sensibilities that she burst into a flood of tears, and appeared quite willing to desert the cause. She stated her husband's business was in good shape, and was answered that he had left it in good hands. He then implored ANNA to give up ELLIOTT, and go back to England, appearing to be much attached to her. ANNA relented, finally, and consented to do so. ELLIOTT was then ordered to leave, and informed the Magistrate that she had not deserted her husband with any criminal intention, but simply become dissatisfied with FRANCIS because he had indulged in sundry festivities and neglected her as his wife. ELLIOTT is a good looking young fellow, and appeared to view the proceedings with much interest, being evidently much chagrined at the sudden reconciliation of the husband and wife, who propose to leave him in America, to follow his fortunes in a new land.

A Sample of Custom-House Correspondence—Amusing Letter from Omaha.

Early in the present month a letter, of which the following is a copy, was received at the Custom-house, addressed "Hon. MICHAEL H. GRINNELL, President of the Custom-house, New-York:"

OMAHA Feby 8 1871

DEAR SIR I have written to ask you a favour for which I shall ever be grateful. My trunk which arrived here by the ship Ouse on the 26th of November as never been forwarded to me and as I have not heard anything since then they first got here will you let me know if it is there and if so forward it from your charge and who by if not by any one let me know first opt obtain them if you please and as soon as you can as I have waiting here in the town for them and are therefore put to much inconvenience and very great expence I have subjected to by Board and lodgings I have expected them every day or 2 for this 2 months & I have to request you to send them on as soon as possible as I have had a matter to live even by my labor here in this dreary place it is the worst place in gods world I believe & no labour for any except the Relatives of the people in the town and they get them from if you will be so kind I shall be very much obliged to you and from yours & c most umbly

The signature to the letter is omitted. The epistle was placed in the hands of Mr. E. L. AVERDT, private secretary to the Naval Officer, who, with his usual assiduity, proceeded to "work up" the case. It will be observed that the instructions contained in the letter were very meagre, but it was first ascertained that the steam-ship *Ouse* arrived here on the 25th of November. No goods directed to the writer of the letter could be found on the manifest of the ship, and inquiry was made at Castle Garden to learn if the party came in as a cabin passenger, but it was found that he did not. Then inquiry was made of the public store, but no trace was found there. On Feb. 13, a letter was received from the attorney of the claimant, to which it was stated that the goods had been sent by the Atlantic and Foreign Express Company, and were held for freight charges. Doubtless by this time the claimant is in the enjoyment of his property, and has been exhausting his lungs to leave such a "lousy" place as Omaha. Had it not been for the industry of Mr. AVERDT in tracing the goods, and his patience in combating an extensive correspondence, the claimant might have lost his valuable package for the the want of which he suffered so much.

The McBride Contested Will Case—Another Hearing Yesterday—A Lucid Witness.

Surrogate HUTCHINGS was occupied yesterday in taking additional testimony in the matter of the contested will of MATTHEW MCBRIDE, deceased, contested on the ground of unsoundness of mind. The witnesses produced yesterday were examined mainly as to the peculiarities of the testator, and as to occurrence acts of the deceased prior to his death. The cross-examination of JAMES R. GOLDEN was concluded, having been begun on Saturday last, and the evidence of JOHN MCBRIDE, JOHN WARMINGTON and ABRAHAM PURDY was in addition taken. The testimony of the last witness gave rise to some merriment. Having said that he was an inspector of election in the Summer of 1870, and that MATTHEW MCBRIDE upon coming to the polls "looked wild," he was asked by the counsel if he could tell the difference between the deceased and his brother JOHNSTON?

Witness—I think I can.

Counsel—What was the difference?

Witness—The deceased looked wilder than his brother did.

Counsel—What was the difference between his brother and him?

Witness—Well, his brother didn't look as wild as he did.

The witness further testified at some length in a similar strain, when the case was adjourned for the day.

Presentation to the Produce Exchange.

The ceremony of unveiling a beautiful picture of WASHINGTON, in a superb frame, presented by D. M. HILDRETH, Esq., to the Produce Exchange, took place yesterday at the Exchange with appropriate ceremonies. The President of the Exchange, Col. REID, made a few remarks, and said:

The occasion for which we are now assembled is the unveiling of a picture in a most superb frame, presented to us by D. M. HILDRETH, Esq., of this City. Eulogy has so often been pronounced upon the especial theme, and ideas have become so nearly exhausted, that I will not tire your ears at this moment with any thoughts of my own upon it, but will now unveil to you the picture of WASHINGTON—"First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The engraving, which is a very goodly one, is from a painting by COQUEREL, of 1,796, and the head from the original painting by GILBERT STUART, now in the Boston Athenæum. It was engraved by LANGDON in 1820, and was published by the late JAMES HERRING, of this City.

Criminal Cases Disposed of by Recorder Hackett.

Ten prisoners were arraigned yesterday before Recorder HACKETT. The charges were larceny and burglary. Eight entered the plea of guilty, and were severally sentenced for terms varying from eighteen months to four years. The remainder were remanded. PETER OAKES and DANIEL BROWN, indicted for stealing fur robes, were acquitted. FREDERICK C. LEWIS pleading guilty to embezzlement, his sentence was deferred.

RICHARD N. LEWIS was charged as an accomplice in stealing a diamond cross, value $150, from Mr. MORET's jewelry-store, No. 315 Hudson-street, on the 20th December last. The prisoner called at the store on the previous day to examine the cross. He next day produced in exchange a cross which he said he had purchased in Philadelphia, and which he wished to exchange for a larger one. Mr. MORET refused to make the exchange, and the prisoner left the store. Subsequently the cross was missed, and Mr. MORET, suspecting LEWIS, had him arrested. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years with hard labor.

CHARLES IRWIN, charged with burglary by breaking into the Chief Fire Department, at No. 127 Mercer-street, on the night of the 26th of January last, and taking therefrom a number of jars containing acid and quicksilver, valued at $5,000, was found guilty of an attempt. Sentence was deferred until Friday.

The Court then adjourned until Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CORONERS' CASES.

Supposed Case of Homicide Turned into a Fiendish Temperance Lecture—Fatal Accident and Sudden Deaths.

Coroner YOUNG proceeded yesterday to investigate the case of ELLEN DONEGAN, aged thirty-eight, a native of Ireland, who was reported to have died at No. 311 East Fifteenth-street, from the effects of injuries sustained at the hands of her husband JOHN DONEGAN. It was found, however, that the woman came to her death through intemperance, she having been addicted to the constant use of whisky as a beverage. On Sunday last the deceased and her husband had a quarrel while they were intoxicated, when JOHN knocked her down, and kicked her three or four times. The woman did not complain of any pain until the following day, and then not in a way to attract attention. The husband left the house at Madison-avenue by 9 o'clock that night, and he was awakened by a strange sensation of cold, finding his wife quite dead by his side. Dr. MARSH will make a post-mortem examination to positively ascertain the cause of death, though it is quite certain no violence was used.

The body of a male infant was found yesterday in the area of the new building No. 467 West Fifteenth-street, and removed to the Morgue for inquest.

LEWIS BROOKS, colored, aged twenty-three, died suddenly yesterday, at No. 102 Greene-street, from apoplexy. JOHN WARD, Jr., aged twenty-nine, at No. 136 Sullivan-street.

MARY HERRIGAN, aged seventy, died suddenly at No. 203 East Sixteenth-street, of old age.

Coroner YOUNG has assumed jurisdiction of the case of THOMAS SCANNELL and JOHN CRONIN, both of two men who were killed on Monday afternoon by a premature explosion of a blast. The inquest will be held today.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As predicted, the day at the Exchange, yesterday, (Feb. 21,) was one of great activity, and the attendance of buyers and other interested parties larger than on any day heretofore during the season. As to the results achieved, it is almost impossible to make decided statements at this time, owing to the number of transactions effected and the time required to properly report them, while the auctioneers were also so occupied as to almost preclude them from imparting the requisite information. The prices realized were in the main good, but in some instances the figures would indicate that the property offered was purchased either by the owners themselves or by parties acting under their authority. The following is in brief a recapitulation of the day's business, the exact location of property, also of lots and other details being more fully given in the summary selected:

By Adrian H. Muller, P. F. Wilkins & Co., under the direction of Isaac Oakley, Esq., administrator in a partisan sale between the heirs of JOHN VANDERPOEL, deceased, disposed of the following property belonging to the estate: Three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, located on the south side of East Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth-avenues, known as No. 112, sold to W. L. CONKLIN for $19,100. The lot is 20.2x74.6, and the price for which the property sold not a high one. Three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, 18.2x95.11, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, sold to C. H. GROVER for $9,350—cheap. Five lots on south-east corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, each 20 by 85, brought from $6,100 to $6,000 each, and were all purchased by E. C. INGRAHAM upon two of these lots, bringing $6,300 each. Four lots on the north side of Tenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, each 20 by 85, were purchased by Mr. INGRAHAM also purchased three lots in the rear of those above, on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, at prices ranging from $2,950 to $3,375 each, and two lots adjoining the ones last named were bought by GEORGE RUDY for $3,375 apiece. This completed the sale of property belonging to the estate in question, the total amount realized being $70,000. Messrs. MULLER & Co. next sold at public auction four lots on the north-west corner of St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street. They brought from $1,650 to $2,800 each, B. STEARNS being the buyer. The corner lot sold for the last-named sum. Mr. STEARNS also purchased two lots on the north-west corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth-street—one, the corner, for $2,200, and the other, adjoining, fronting on the avenue, for $2,000. Two lots on the south-west corner of St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street were sold, one for $2,300, and the other for $2,200 each. The last sale made by Mr. MULLER also at public auction, comprised two five-story brick houses and lots, located on the west side of Third-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, and known as Nos. 510 and 512. The buildings respectively nearly cover the entire lots. Feb. 15, having 17 feet on the avenue by 74 feet, was bought by NATHAN BIJUR for $27,300, and No. 512, front 25½ feet, by ROBERT IRWIN for $31,700. The premises known as No. 19 Monroe-street, (Rutgers-place,) advertised to be sold yesterday by MULLER & CO., was withdrawn, a private sale having been effected prior to the proposed auction.

By James M. Miller.

Sale, under the direction of THOMAS B. KERR and HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, executors of the estate of JOHN KERR, deceased, disposed of a large line of real estate, as follows: A new five-story Ohio stone-front house and lot, 18 by 84, situated on the north-west corner of Franklin-street and West Broadway, sold to MR. PETER FOR for $181,000. Premises known as No. 62 Fulton-street, south side, comprising a house and lot, 25 feet front; sold to FRANKLIN HOUSTON for $12,100. Six three-story and basement brown-stone front houses and lots, East Forty-ninth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, numbered respectively as follows: 306 to 316, and renting at the rate of $1,000 per annum, sold at prices ranging from $13,600 to $13,850 each. They were purchased by Messrs. MYERS, KELSEY, J. H. ROSS, HALSTEAD, PURDY and C. H. COOK. Three three-story brown-stone front houses and lots, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, between Fifth-avenue and the Sixth-avenue Boulevard, renting each for $1,300 per year, were disposed of in order, to CHARLES JENKINS, DAVID HARNET and EDWARD NOLAN for $19,175, $19,100 and $19,150. Four three-story and basement brick houses and lots, numbered from 294 to 300, and located on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, brought from $9,225 to $9,325 apiece, the premises nearest Second-avenue being purchased by Mr. MILLER, the two next by Mr. CUSHMAN, and the last by Chambers-street, embracing a three-story brick and frame house and lot 20 by about 60, to E. STEIN for $9,350. All the above figures may be termed low.

The only other transaction effected yesterday at the Exchange was one of minor importance, being a sale by ROBERTS & MCGUIRK, of the interest of certain parties named in and to the premises, including a house and lot, on the south-east corner of East Broadway and Market-street. The interest was sold to D. EULER, for $600. The property known as Nos. 38 and 34 Delancey-street, near the Bowery, advertised to be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., was withdrawn, the highest bid received being $20,000, a sum not approximating to the estimated value.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, the attendance at the Commercial Exchange, No. 289 Fulton-street, was quite large, and sales of some importance were made as follows: J. COLE at public auction, disposed of the property known as No. 1,149 Broadway, comprising a two-story and cellar frame house, together with twenty lots ground. The plot has a front on Broadway of 19½ feet, and runs back to Bushwick Boulevard, embracing at the same time the entire front of the block on Linden-street. The premises were sold in one parcel for $19,750—a low price. They were purchased by JAMES C. EADIE, a real estate broker, and for, it was understood, S. D. MERKEN, Esq., Mr. COLE also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of STEPHEN C. BETTS, Esq., referee, a house and lot located on the west side of Grand-avenue, 150 feet north of Putnam-avenue. The property was bought for $6,000 by JOHN A. SHAEF. The bidding at both the above transactions was active. Judging from the sales in this City heretofore, if any, business will be transacted—it being a legal holiday. For to-morrow, however, a large number of important sales are again advertised, and the proceedings of the day cannot fail to be of an interesting character.

At private sale, WM. B. RAYNOR, No. 58 Pine-street, reports having sold the lots on Sixty-seventh-street, referred to yesterday. In addition, he reports having recently sold another lot on the north side of Sixty-seventh-street, 175 feet east of Madison-avenue, for $14,000. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale of two lots on the north side of Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, full lots, for $12,000 each, with a loan of $20,000 on three 16.8 houses to be erected on said lots. Sold by HALL J. HOWE, broker.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

5-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, s. s. No. 312 East 58th-st., 175.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20.2x36.8½..... $16,850

Factory and dwelling, 3-story frame house and lot, s. s. No. 45 East 126th-st., 266 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 18.9x99.11..... 5,250

1 lot s. e. corner of 9th-av. and 110th-st., 20.10x25..... 2,600

3 lots adjoining, e. s. of 9th-av., 20.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., each 20x85, each 2,525

5 lots adjoining above, with small building thereon, e. s. of 9th-av., 40.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., each 20x85, each 2,525..... 12,200

1 lot, s. s. 106th-st., 65 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.10..... 3,250

4 lots adjoining, e. s. of 110th-st., 165 ft. s. of 3d-av., each same size..... 2,675

1 lot, n. w. corner of Nicholas-av. and 141st-st., 25.3½x124.11x24.11x100.4..... 2,500

1 lot adjoining, w. s. of St. Nicholas-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 141st-st., 24x100.4½x24x100.8..... 1,800

2 lots adjoining, w. s. of St. Nicholas-av., 49.11 ft. n. of 141st-st., 24x100.4½x100.8..... 2,300

2 lots s. w. corner St. Nicholas-av. and 141st-st., one 24.11x124.10x24.11x120.1½, and the other 24.11x124.10x24.11x120.1½..... 4,500

1 lot n. w. corner 142d-av. and 141st-st., 25.3½x124.10..... 3,300

1 lot, adjoining above, w. s. 10th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 142d-st., 25x100..... 2,000

Factory brick house and lot, w. s. No. 310 2d-av., 23.11 ft. n. of 24th-st., same 21.10½x75..... 30,300

Factory brick house and lot, w. s. No. 312 2d-av., 44.7 ft. n. of 24th-st., adjoining above, lot 22.6½x75, house 21.6½x75..... 31,700

By James M. Miller.

3-story Ohio-stone-front house and lot, s. w. cor. Franklin-st. and West Broadway, 18, 6x84, No. 62..... $181,000

2-story brick house and lot, s. s. No. 42 Fulton-st., 20.1 ft. w. of Pearl-st., lot 21.11½x26.7½x irr. 18,100

2-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. No. 309 East 49th-st., 198 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 17.6x100.5..... 12,850

2½-story and basement brown-stone houses and lots, n. s. Nos. 314, 316, 315 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lots 20x100.5, each..... 26,975

3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. No. 317 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lot same size..... 13,600

3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. No. 319 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lot same size..... 13,625

3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. No. 1,930 3d-av., 22 ft. e. of 60th-av., Bensonhurst, lot, 20x100.11..... 10,175

2-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 126th-st., adjoining above, lot same size..... 10,100

2-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. No. 334 East 49th-st., 201.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 18.6x100.5..... 9,325

2½-story and basement brick houses and lots, n. s. Nos. 338 and 340 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lots 20x100.5, each..... 18,600

2-story and basement brick house and lot, n. s. No. 350 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lot 18.6 X100.5..... 9,325

By L. J. Bleistein, Son & Co.

2 lots, n. w. corner 73d-st. and 1st-av., plot 81.5x 100; sold together..... $9,900

4 lots, s. s. 1st-av., 81.5 ft. n. of 73d-st., each 20.6x100.5; $8,700 each..... 34,800

1 lot, n. w. corner 72d-st. and 2d-av., 25.6x100.. 7,850

2 lots, n. s. 73d-st., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., each 22x 100; $3,650 each..... 7,300

1 lot, s. s. 124-st., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.. 4,700

1 lot, s. s. 124-st., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., adjoining above, 25x100..... 4,800

1 lot, s. s. 124-st., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., adjoining above, each 25x92, $2,200 each..... 4,400

1 lot, s. s. 147th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., Boulevard, 50x100..... 2,100

2 lots, s. s. 147th-st., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., Boulevard, each 25x100; $2,200 each..... 4,400

Factory brick and frame house and lot, No. 22 Oak-st., 81.6 ft. s. of New Chambers-st., house 24x30, lot 24x80.6x irr.x irr..... 9,200

By Roberts & McGuirk.

Interest of certain parties in house and lot s. e. corner East Broadway and Market-st..... $600

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, Feb. 21.

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole, Auctioneer.

Factory frame house and 20 lots s. s. No. 1,149 Broadway, n. e. corner Linden-st., plot having front also on Linden-st. and running through to Bushwick Boulevard, 79.8x100.7 Linden..... $19,750

House and lot w. s. Grand-av., 100 ft. n. Putnam-av., lot 27.6x100..... 6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. DAVISON, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq.

DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 100 Broadway, New-York.

Refer by permission to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
ON WELL-LOCATED REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY OR BROOKLYN.
IMPROVED PROPERTY, STORES OR DWELLINGS PREFERRED.
None but first-class securities will be entertained; no bonus required. Principals only.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE ON LEXINGTON-AV., front s. w. corner, 3-story and cellar brown-stone house, in perfect order; will be sold with or without elegant furniture.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.—For sale, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25.6x80x38.6, in good order, $27,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—For sale, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x45x100, $13,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

WEST 51ST-ST.—FOR SALE, A MOST complete English-basement, brown-stone house in perfect order, 20.10.12x75 half block, $25,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

$25,000.—A DESIRABLE THREE-story brick dwelling, 21 Exchange-place, near Broad-st., about 44½ ft. s. also, three-story brick store-house, 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, very cheap. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A CHOICE LOT OF 3D-ST. fronting through 18 to 19th-st., between 8th and Madison avs. APPLY FOR PRIVILEGES for one or both. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 4 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the two-story Dorchester stone front corner house, north-west corner of 50th-st. and Madison-av., 20.8x75. Inquire on the premises, No. 1 50th-st., or of D. SARGENT, on the premises.

THIRTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—For sale, a three-story English basement house, 16.9x20x8 high. For sale, $22,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

A MODERN FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, four stories high, with extension, 20 feet deep, on Murray Hill; a bargain; will be sold with or without furniture. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone house, No. 10 East 33d-st., easterly, between Madison and Fifth avs. Apply to the Recorder, ALFRED H. HAVEMAN, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO BE PROPERTY ON CHURCH-st., from Cedar to Thames, 100 feet front by 98 feet on Cedar-st. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 1 College-place.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house on Lexington-av., near 34th-st.; hard wood finish; will be sold cheap. JOHN E. PIERCE, No. 194 Broadway, corner Fulton.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A SUPERIOR four-story high-stoop modern brick house on East 30th-st.; price $17,500. Inquire at No. 3 Stuyvesant-place, near Broadway and Waverley-place.

A.—MADISON AND 8TH-AV. LOTS. Must be sold to close estate; location best in Nineteenth-ward, Brooklyn, on Lee-av., between Rodney and Keap sts.; surroundings unexceptionable; house a perfect gem, with all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to permits to JOHNSON & MOORE, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large and elegant three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE
AT HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

Farm of the late Richard Losee, deceased; about 70 acres, including woodland situated two miles south of the village, and one mile from South-side Railroad; twelve trains daily by each; well fenced and in excellent order, with apple orchard and other fruit trees; also 11 is dwelling, barn and other buildings; will be sold low as a whole; terms easy. Apply to executors,

RICHARD B. LOSEE, on premises,
W. E. HEINMAN, Esq., No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE Combined, in the most pleasant part of Elizabeth City (only thirty minutes from New-York), containing 10 acres of land, with large dwelling, stable, school, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on entire large lot, with walks, flowers, fruit and shade trees, in front of which runs a never-failing stream; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is superior to other houses now in market, and will be sold at a reasonable figure; terms more than one-third of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Title perfect. Owner, address P. O. BOX 2,228, New-York.

ROBELEN, R.F.—COMMISSIONER'S SALE, Feb. 25, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by A. D. Mallet, Jr., & Brother, No. 5 Pine-st., of the finely located and valuable property, five minutes walk from the Central Railroad depot at Newark, and all the modern improvements; lot 100x200; will last sell. Possession in this forty-two minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Title perfect. Terms favorable, and will be positively sold by order of the Orphans' Court of Union County.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN A-T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Twenty acres of choice land, 200 yards from new railroad and depot, in the most pleasant part of the village; must be sold to close estate; will divide to suit purchaser; price $6,000. Address H. M., No. 228 West 23d-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and villages lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated; 15 minutes to 1 hour from New-York. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broad-way, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—OFFICE OF HAMILTON & WALLIS, opposite railroad depot, will be open for the purchase or rent of real estate on the 22d inst., (WEDNESDAY,) Washington's Birthday.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE, GREEN POINT, ELIZABETH, ROSELLE, WESTFIELD, FANWOOD, PLAINFIELD, DUNNELLEN, SOMERVILLE, CLINTON.

Lots and Houses.

SHIPPING.

THE ARCHOLD LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY and otherwise WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe by any other line. Steerage passage to Glasgow, Londonderry, Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast, or Dublin, $30 by any other route or steamer. Apply to JAMES ARCHOLD, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVRE, PARIS, "HERMANN" STEAMER, Agents for passage, Fabbri, Monti & Co., No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST.

Steamers sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, as noon.

PASSAGE OR PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, BELFAST, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $80 and $70, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for 12 months, $130.
Second cabin, $50. Steerage, $30.
Intermediate, $50. Steerage, $30.
Drafts for any amount, payable on demand, at lowest rates.
Passengers booked to and from Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought for friends in Europe. Intending passengers will please send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.
AGENCY at the Company's office in LONDONDERRY, SMITH & MOORHEAD, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN, CALLING EASTBOUND AT CORK HARBOR.
Algeria, Wed., Feb. 22 | Persia, Thursday, Mar. 2
Cuba, Saturday, Feb. 25 | China, Wednesday, Mar. 15
Asia, Wednesday, Mar. 1 | Russia, Thursday, Mar. 16
Africa, Saturday, Mar. 4 | Scotia, Saturday, Mar. 18
Java, Wednesday, Mar. 8 | Palestine, Thursday, Mar. 23
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, to and from Liverpool or Queenstown, $100 currency, or £20 sterling.
By the Saturday steamers, to and from Liverpool or Queenstown, $80 currency, or £16 sterling.
By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30 currency.
Through Bills of Lading given for Holland, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For passage inquire at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on THURSDAY, Feb. 23.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP GALLENIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on Thursday, the last. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, Feb. 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ..... Saturday, Mar. 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, from Canada ..... Tuesday, March 7, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $30
To London ..... 85 | To London 35
To Paris, Havre, &c. ..... 90 | To Paris, Havre, &c. 40
Passengers are forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here for friends coming from Europe, at reduced rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class steamers every Saturday from their pier, foot of PIKE-ST. (NORTH RIVER), EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams ..... Mar. 1, at 10 A. M.
HIBERNIA, Capt. Guard ..... March 4, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Wyncoop ..... March 8, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Possell ..... March 15, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Finch ..... March 22, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Dutton ..... March 29, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. Grace ..... April 5, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office, No. 19 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M.
HELVETIA, Germ, Saturday, March 4, at 2 P. M.
NORSE, Arnold, Wednesday, March 8, at 2 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $70 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, or Belfast, $30 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class ..... Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berthing, board and all necessaries for the voyage.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
The hurricane pennant of bigness free to each adult. Children and attendance free.
MARCH 5, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. P. CORBIN, connects here with MARCH 6, CAVALIER, Capt. Dearborn, of 20th every month. Will touch at San Juan Guadeloupe and Punta Arenas.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1, 9th, 20th and 29th.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, March 3.
Through for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, March 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded freight to outlying inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. LATHERLEADER, Feb. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. C. LOCKE, March 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. WING, April 22.
These splendid steamers are all schedule class, and are fitted up with fine State Rooms, Saloons, Baths and Bar. Passage, including wines, $150 gold.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, (via Nassau), Feb. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Howes, March 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICKLEN ..... March 9
For freight or passage, apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Steamer will leave Company's wharf, foot of Market-st., Jersey City, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 9 A. M., connecting freight for all points on the Lakes and Broad River and Interior Railroads. Returning, leave Lawes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight or passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a Courier, will find Henry Isaacs, late Courier of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, Stewart & Co., &c., whose services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations; in preventing the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyance to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy servants and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 6 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO SAVANNAH.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
PEREIRE, Dahirel, SATURDAY, Feb. 25.
LAFAYETTE, Roussel, SATURDAY, March ....
NOTE.—The Pereire will call direct for Bordeaux.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Security and Safety.

WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Free of Government Tax.
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND
of the
WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.
Denominations,
$500 AND $1,000.
ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN.
From January, 1870. Convertible into Stock and Receivable for Lands at par. Forty Grant of seventy Millions Acres from Congress, and Seven Millions Acres from the State of Wisconsin. Upon which, together with the Road and all its Property, these Bonds are a
FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE.
Lands Exempted from Taxation for 15 Years by Acts of Legislature. 150 Miles Road Built, Stock Which Income is Already Pledged for Interest on Bonds. Over 34 Miles More Road to Build, for which the Iron is already purchased, and all the work under contract. An Airline from St. Paul and the North-West to Lake Superior and Chicago. Total Investment of Sinkers, $4,000,000. Estimated Value of Lands alone nearly double that amount.
PRICE 90c., WITH ACCRUED INTEREST,
at which figure they pay 9 per cent per annum on Gold, 9 per cent per annum on the currency. The Interest are Now Due.
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Ex-Secretary of State, and Counsel of the Company.
Hon. CHIEF JUSTICE SUTHERLAND, Ex-Chief-Justice of Supreme Court, State of New-York.
J. BUTTON STEELE, and
JAMES GOODSON, M. P., England.
Have a large investment in the bonds, as to which they have provided and recommend, are that proceeds of land sales are appropriated solely to the paying of these Bonds.
COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

The connections of this Road with the Northern Pacific and the whole Northwest, as well as its Eastern connections, will be made from a Pamphlet and Map, which soon be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
No. 20 WALL-ST., AND
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. G. TURNER, P. G. TURNER, J. TURNER, R. TURNER. } BANKERS, { A. TURNER, G. M. TURNER, J. S. DECKER.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st. opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)
No. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING HOUSE
OF BRELAY, ART & CO.,
No. 12 REGENT-ST., W.,
LONDON.

HENRY BECKMAN, President.
M. T. BRUNDAGE, Cashier.
UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 23 UNION-SQUARE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.
At an election of Directors, held on the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:
HENRY BECKMAN, R. E. SIXBY,
JAMES E. WHITING, I. A. MONTGOMERY,
P. R. HEAD, G. A. BECKMAN,
SAMUEL SMITHAE, GRATZ NATHAN,
P. M. BIXBY, THEO. MOSS,
J. A. MILLER, T. BLANCKER.
JOHN B. CECIL,
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, HENRY BECKMAN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
M. T. BRUNDAGE, Cashier.

GEO. ARENTS.
J. M. WHITE. GEO. ARENTS.
J. M. WHITE & ARENTS,
DEALERS IN
SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.
We pay the highest market rates for
Mississippi Central 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi and Tennessee 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston 1st Mortgage Bonds.
New-Orleans and Jackson 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds, and past due Coupons.

WANTED,
$50,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS
of GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OF MICHIGAN.
Issued on Lehigh Claymine, H. V. Foot, Jas. M. Edmunds, Trustees.
Dated July 1, 1861.
Highest market prices will be paid by
WM. A. GUEST, No. 2 Wall-st.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS.
Our house having remained in Paris during the siege, and communication being now reopened, we are prepared to issue drafts on Paris at sight or sixty days, payable in gold.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 2 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

5 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $16,320 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 87½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 74 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST BY MAIL—STERLING BILL NO. 252, for $1,200, dated Petersburg, Va., Feb. 10, 1871, drawn by Williams Cameron & Brother on George Carrington & Co., payable to the order of Cameron & Co. and Merchants' National Bank, of Petersburg. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating said bill, the consideration of which has been prohibited.
E. C. HARDY & SON,
No. 4 Wall-st., for Merchants' National Bank, of Petersburg, Va.

OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 238 Walnut-st.,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for directors, to serve during the ensuing year.
JNO. H. WIESTLING, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year. The transfer-books will be closed in Boston, and at the transfer office in New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
OLIVER AMES, President.
BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF WILLIAM-ST.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, March 1 proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for the sale of say eight-een Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, of $1,000 each. Bids should be addressed, "R. C. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place—Proposals for C. & P. Bonds."

TEN PER CENT. BONDS, REGISTERED with the State Auditor, and payable by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for sale by
JACOB D. SHERMERHORN & CO.,
Bankers, No. 34 Pine-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—Apply to JOHN B. ROBERTS, 7 Warren-st., Room 12, New-York City.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE RIGHT OF WAY PAID FOR.
ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE FROM JERSEY CITY TO GREENWOOD LAKE GRADED, READY FOR THE IRON.
THE IRON BOUGHT, AND 25 MILES OF ROAD TO BE RUNNING BY MIDSUMMER.
TWO-THIRDS OF THE COST PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSCRIPTION.
ONE-THIRD ONLY REQUIRED FROM AVAILS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND
THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:
PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 6s.
PACIFIC RAILROAD MISSOURI STOCK.
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 6s.
PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 7s.
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD 8 PER CENTS. LAND GRANT BONDS.
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILROAD GOLD 7s.
MISSOURI STATE 6s AND 7s.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 12 until March 2.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sheffercocke Gold Mining Company of Nova Scotia, for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., by order
E. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
GERHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a scrip Dividend of Five per cent., payable free of Government tax, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871.
JOHN E. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1871.
THE INTEREST AND COUPONS DUE March 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY
will be paid at the office of
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 Wall-st.,
upon presentation, on and after that date, free of Government tax.
H. R. LOW,
Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
No. 285 BLEECKER-ST.
DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.
INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY days, as depositors prefer. A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of one dollar upwards. Married women have exclusive control of their money deposited in the Freedman's Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by EXPRESS, or bank draft or postal money order. Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Send or call for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
JOHN J. ZULLY, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Lafayette-pl.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
ASSETS, $9,070,343 93.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from March 1. Assets, $2,145,440 45; surplus, $166,597 06.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LENTEN SERVICES AT ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—ASH-WEDNESDAY MORNING service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock.
DAILY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, except Good Friday.—Morning service, with lessons, at 11 o'clock. Every other week day.—Evening prayer at 3 P. M.
Holy week.—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY.—Morning service, with lectures, at 11 o'clock.
GOOD FRIDAY.—Morning service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock.
EASTER EVEN.—Evening prayer and lecture at 8 o'clock.

A MEETING OF THE BAPTIST Church Extension Missionary and Sunday-school Union, will be held THIS DAY, 22d inst., at Rooms of the Publication Society, No. 530 Arch-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. CHRISTOPHER RHODES, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of KARL & BARTHOLOMEW in this city dissolved by mutual consent.
DAVID E. KARL.
JAMES R. BARTHOLOMEW.
The undersigned will settle the accounts of the late firm, and continue the business at the Provision Rooms at the old stand, No. 109 Greenwich-st.
JAMES R. BARTHOLOMEW.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing under the firm name of WALKER & SNEDEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. W. SNEDEN will carry on liquidation.
Feb. 20, 1871.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room and bedroom, communicating, to rent with board, to a single gentleman or married couple (no encumbrance); family private; location first-class; references required. Address, with name, C., Box No. 101 Times Office.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 9 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

LARGE SECOND-FLOOR ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, large parlor-floor room, for two; references exchanged. Apply at No. 48 West 32d-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATly-furnished room on third floor; front, to a gentleman, without board. No. 98 Lexington-av., corner 26th-st.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTNER of single gentleman, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same in No. 24 West 18th-st. References required.

No. 42 EAST 21ST-ST.—A THIRD-STORY front room, nicely furnished, to let with board to a gentleman; location unexceptionable.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—Rooms without board to let. Apply at No. 109 Lexington-av.

No. 40 EAST 31ST-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished front room on second floor, with or without board; location unexceptional.

A NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman; first-class house and location; rent $5 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

No. 45 WEST 32D-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, on second floor, with board. Dinner at 5.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at No. 21 Waverly-place.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, outside rooms required; price, &c. Address HOME, Box No. 4,600 Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in a private family, west of Broadway; terms moderate. Address P., Box No. 104 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
SPRING STOCK now open, comprising all the most desirable goods for FULL or SECOND MOURNING.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FAMILY AND HOTEL FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now opened their Spring stock of
44 SKIRTING LINENS, BED AND PILLOW-CASE LINENS.
DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS (TO SUIT).
DAMASKED AND TOWELINGS, BY THE YARD.
PLAIN HUCK AND FANCY DAMASK TOWELS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
SILK AND LINEN LUNCH CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
WHITE GOODS, IN ALL THE POPULAR MAKES.
SUMMER AND OPERA FLANNELS, QUILTS, &c.
The balance of our BLANKET STOCK will be closed out at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
N. B.—Sheets and Pillow-cases made to order.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, PERCALES,
SHEETINGS AND PIQUES,
POPLINS and BERGES, in PLAIDS and PLAIN COLORS, for SPRING SUITS, with
FRINGES AND SATIN STRIPES, for the trimmings, to match.
Just received, and will be open on MONDAY Feb. 20.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

AT RICHARD HEARNES',
674 B'WAY, AND 19TH-ST.
CONTINUATION SALE OF
FINE ENGLISH HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS,
(Stock of the late Mr. Kenham.)
To close out previous to making more alterations.
I WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
Another lot of Ladies' Ready-made Underclothing, all fine muslin and well made.
240 dozen Ladies' Chemises and Drawers, excellent muslin, trimmed with lace and ruffles, 50c.
1,000 French Skirts, Tucks and Flounces, $1.
1,500 Nightgowns, trimmed, well made, 75c. and 94c.
1,000 Nightgowns, with yoke, and trimmed, $1.25 and $1.50.
100 dozen fine Muslin Tucked Walking-skirts, 75c., 87c., 98c., $1 and $1.20.
80 dozen French Tucked Walking-skirts, $1.; actual value, $1.50.
100 dozen Marseilles Aprons, 49c., 62c. and 75c.
100 dozen Trail-skirts, Tuck and Flounce, $1.25 $2.
CORSET DEPARTMENT.
25 different styles of Corsets, including all the leading makers and styles, from 50c. to $5.
Fine hand-made and worn Corsets, 75c., $1., $2., and $3.
A very superior Corset, $1., $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75.
Ladies' fine and French Corsets, latest styles, always on hand and made to order.
GREAT BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
500 dozen Child's English Hosiery, 12c., 15c., 18c., and 25c.
Ladies' regular made English Hose, 20c., 22c., and 25c.
Ladies' best English and Balbrigan, 30c., 35c., 37c., and 40c.
200 dozen Gents' best English Socks, 25c. pair.
ALL REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE OUT.
I AM NOW OPENING
a very large and choice assortment of
Real Valenciennes, Thread Point and Colberts.
Black and Colored Velvets, Velveteens, Silks and Poplins.
ALL OF BEST QUALITY.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
5,000 yards finest Poplins, $1.25; worth $2.
300 handsome Black Alpaca Suits, $8.
Elegant Swiss Suits and Overskirts, very low.
RICHARD HEARNE'S,
674 B'way, cor. 19th-st.

JOHN S. BROWN,
BELFAST, IRELAND.
TRADE { Shamrock / Lion } MARK.
Manufacturer of only first-class TABLE DAMASK, superior to any imported into the United States. These goods are noted for their beauty of design, elegance of finish and durability of wear.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
215 Church-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments at reduced prices. CHARLES Slade, Marble Works, No. 1,242 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $5. to $15. Up to $200. T. E. STEWART & CO.,
No. 758 6th-av., between 40th and 46th sts.

S. KLAESS & CO., NOS. 247-253 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, new oriental designs; cheapest in City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSITION as clerk or collector; is a good penman and accurate accountant; has a thorough knowledge of the city and is of steady habits and good character; can also furnish $10,000 bond security; is a member of the Methodist Church. Address H. M. S., Box No. 124 Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANÇAISE désire se placer dans une famille pour soigner des enfants; ou comme dame de compagnie, pour la ville ou la campagne; bonnes références. S'adresser, pour deux jours, GOVERNESS, Box No. 318 West 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress.—No. 104 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. A lady's maid who dresses and thoroughly understands her business; best references required. Call between 11 and 2 o'clock at Albemarle Hotel, Room No. 14.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A FIRST-class gentleman, a young man from 16 to 18 years of age, who lives with his parents; first-class references required. Address Post Box 1,128 Post-office, in handwriting.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE YOUNG SALESmen. Those with some experience. Apply at GEORGE TURNBULL & CO.'S, 427 Canal-st., No. 464 6th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS AS cook and laundress, chamber-maid and waitress in an American family of four grown persons; would take Germans. Apply at No. 151 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL; SHE must be a good sewer and do light chamber-work. Address Post-office Box No. 1,470.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general house-work in a private family, where there is no other girl. Apply at No. 147 East 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
PROGRAMME OF OLD AND NEW PLAYS.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 22,
will be given THE FIRST AND LAST
GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
SEASON
OF THE ..... PERIOD.
To-morrow (THURSDAY), A MORNING CALL and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
FRIDAY, FEB. 24, (first time this season,) Buckstone's first comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY, first matinee of HOME and BLUE DEVILS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, FEB. 25, FOUR GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY, FEB. 27, MONEY.
Due notice will be given of the next performance of OURS.
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
This gentleman will shortly leave his responsible Robertson's last comedy, MISTY, in preparation.

FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE.
W. M. HOLLAND.....Lessee and Manager
Engagement of
EDWIN FORREST
and MISS KILLIE.
Supported by Mr. BARTON HILL.
(By kind permission of Mrs. Drew, Philadelphia.)
ARE W. L. HOLLAND'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.
EVERY MONDAY, at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
Will be presented,
MIDSUMMER.
SATURDAY—Mrs. MILLA OLIVER will make her debut as PAULINE, in THE LADY OF LYONS.

MARIE DEHESACH'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT. READY TO-NIGHT, (Washington's birthday) at THEATRE-TO-NIGHT.
At matinee to-morrow, Beebach as ANNE BOLEYN; VERNET, THE PRISONER. TO-MORROW, MARY STUART. FRIDAY, FANCHON, (Die Grille.) SATURDAY, DEBSACH'S BENEFIT. TUESDAY NEXT, Beebach in Brooklyn. FAUST, THURSDAY, March 2, Beebach in Newark.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; she is an expert operator on the sewing-machine; also on machines; has the best of references from her last place; country or city. Call at No. 325 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent washer and chamber-maid; City or country; best testimonials; five years in her last place. Call at No. 326 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of references. Can be seen at No. 236 52d-st., between 2d and 3d sts., for two days.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good cook—meats, game, soups, pastry, creams; good baker; 20s.; good testimonials. Call at No. 28 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; has good City references. Call at No. 252 West 32d-st., one door of 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children and sew or do chamber-work and waiting; excellent laundress; City or address 254, 127 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, by the day, week, or month; is an excellent operator; City references. Call or address No. 14 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waiting-maid with (the washing); good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE; a fresh MILK; by a young woman; reference. Call at No. 414 East 17th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, as child's nurse; has good City reference. Inquire in the store No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; a Protestant woman who perfectly understands her business; City reference. Call at No. 225 West 32d-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOSS' CARD writer by a woman-staff; had charge sixteen years; or as manager in a cabinet-mill; can bring a good character. Address J. WEST, Blackstone, Mass.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; is a sober, steady man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference given. Address for P. W., care of P. Bannard, No. 125 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH and English governess; married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands the business in her and could propose, and the general routine, in particular. Address H. DIXON, Box No. 83 Madison Post-office, New-Jersey.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....J. H. HAVES
Acting Manager.....J. H. ALLWIN

RING JOBBERY.

Some Recent Real Estate Transactions.

Where Tweed & Co. Are Making Purchases—Extension of Madison and Lexington Avenues—Boom of Essex Market—Late Acquisitions in Westchester County.

Wherever large quantities of property are being bought by members of the Ring, it may be set down as an axiom in our municipal economy that improvements or the construction of public works will soon to his place. At present there is hardly a Ward in New-York City in which certain parcels of real estate have not been purchased by the Ring, and its satellites, with some view to feed the City Treasury. Jobs for street openings, widenings, docks, squares, armories, reservoirs, parade grounds, street-cars, under-ground, surface, three-tier and elevated railroads have all been farmed out long ago in Room No. 12, and the initiated are well aware of the route or locality of each. Of course a great deal of diplomacy and ingenuity have to be exercised by Mr. SWEENEY, whose adhesive qualities have been severely strained, to prevent the clash of conflicting interests and the disruption of the oligarchy. For this reason no legislative action has been taken on the docks or the up-town transit question. In regard to the docks, for instance, Gen. MCCLELLAN has been ready since November with his plans, and every arrangement has been made to prepare for erecting piers and warehouses upon the system which the Commissioners determined upon. The Tammany magnates however, dare not bring the measure before the Legislature, as certain parties with great political influence at their back have been disgusted in not having their plans adopted. In fact as yet, even Mr. SWEENY has failed to get antagonistic parties to harmonize on this subject, and until the Tammany magnates are in perfect accord, no public improvement can possibly be put through. As for the up-town transit schemes, so many plans have been presented by influential men, that it has become a veritable apple of discord, and the only way to reconcile all parties, it is evident, will be to adopt the most expensive system that can be devised. It would suit admirably if the line should run through the centre of the city, for then the job would be sufficiently large to accommodate all parties and afford wealth beyond even the dreams of TWEED's avarice. That millionaire has purchased within the last ninety days through his agents, a well-known real estate firm, over $500,000 worth of property in his own Ward, in Seventh. This he has kept in principally on Seventy-first-street and Ludlow street, in the vicinity of Essex Market. Now this market is a very poor arrangement, and perfectly inadequate to the wants of the community. The flat has already been forth several times, why cumbereth it the ground? Let it be removed before it is possible that it made here, and property purchased by the City for a commodious first-class market, which will cost enormously, both in regard to site and building material. Heavy awards will be made, and the fortune of "Big Six" greatly augmented.

WILLIAM M. TWEED in his purchase of 100 feet on Broadway, corner of Twenty-first-street, for $350,000, has secured one of the most valuable sites in the city, as the Madison-avenue extension comes immediately in the rear, and this block by such improvement will be enormously enhanced in value from having a frontage on two such important streets. Those acquainted with the locality, when this extension is made, can be sold for at least $250,000 each, and thus their present fortunate possessor may safely calculate on netting $900,000 by having that municipal talisman, knowledge, at his command. KING is not only possessed of moral school-books sell so, but another commodity in official society where men are judged alone by their worldly possessions.

The projected railroad through Gramercy Park and Lexington-avenue is laid with immense jobs. This line will run through the property of the New-York Real Estate Company, and in close proximity to the proposed parade ground. These two institutions will materially affect the percentage of travel, and make it very profitable. Land, therefore, up in this region of the "situation" will make, in time, splendid sites for residences, as the two large open spaces will be permanently secured by the laying out of a parade ground and the erection of a crystal palace. This Company are to bring in a bill in the Legislature after recess asking permission to bridge over Lexington-avenue, which is to run through their grounds, extending from Ninety-eighth to One Hundred and Second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The Company expect to pay heavily for the privilege, as the immediately remunerative jobs are few this year. The new parade-ground will undoubtedly lie contiguous to the palace on the south side, and only a few days after Adjutant-Gen. Townsend was seen inspecting the locality, accompanied [illegible]

[illegible] & Co. Last week several lots nearly [illegible] were sold at auction, at from $2,000 to $3,000 each. Several years ago a splendid double ground, 100 feet square, could be purchased in his locality for as less $1 per square foot, which gives for the purchase $20,000. But will the purchasers of lots now selling, up about Nineteenth-street for less than $2,500, or $1 per square foot, be content to part with them at that price? For $3,000,000 a parade-ground could be purchased sufficiently large on which to manoeuvre 30,000 men, with ease. There is hardly a doubt that $2 per foot will be the award made here.

PURCHASES AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK.

The Ring is purchasing large quantities of land in Westchester County, near the boundary line, as a boulevard and canal are in contemplation, both of which will bring a handsome reward to the conspirators. Again, the following interesting item appeared a few days ago in the City Press: "At 10 A. M. today a large frame building on Valentine Hill, Yonkers, was destroyed by fire. It was owned by WM. M. TWEED and LEONARD W. JEROME. Loss, $12,000; insured for $8,000 in New-York companies." The Ring, it is asserted in well-informed circles, are buying land here as Valentine Hill is one of the few available places in the vicinity for a reservoir site, and believe that whenever the question arises as to the same it will be a large speculation and jobs in contemplation.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Important Recommendations for the Amendment of the Code—Lawyers' Costs—Referees' Fees—Receiverships.

The Bar Association held a regular meeting last night in their rooms in Twenty-seventh-street, last night. Communications were received from Mr. CHARLES NEITZBROS, offering the use of his library, containing a collection of the statutes of the States probably unequaled elsewhere, to all the members of the Association, and from the Chamber of Commerce, calling attention to the collection being made in aid of the French people. These were duly acknowledged.

The important business of the meeting, the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Amendment of Laws, was taken up. For their recommendation as to extra allowances a substitute was offered by Mr. NICOLL that, in place of sections 308 and 309 of the Code, regulating extra allowances, a provision be made that in all cases there be an allowance to the successful party of five per cent. on the first $1,000, two per cent. on the next $10,000, and one per cent. on the excess, but not to exceed $1,000. As originally proposed, where there was more than one client or defendant, the amount among them might reach $5,000; but this was modified so that the whole amount allowed among the defendants could not be more than the plaintiff received. A special provision in the same sense was recommended in property cases (foreclosures and partitions) where no defense was made. This was strongly urged on the ground of the excessive expense in partition cases when a single infant compelled the bringing of a suit, and then all parties claimed allowances.

Mr. FIELD supported this motion, as the best available amendment, though himself in favor of the Pennsylvania and California system, which makes costs nominal.

Pending the discussion of the motion, Judge EMMONS offered the following resolution, which embodies the substance of much of the discussion on the proposed amendment:

Resolved, That this Association is decidedly opposed to any extra allowance in suits or legal proceedings, the measure or amount of which shall be within the discretion of any Judge or Court.

This was unanimously adopted, and subsequently the original motion, amended as above stated, was adopted.

The next section taken up was an amendment to section 315 of the code, fixing the fees of sole referees at $5 per day, actually employed, unless by stipulation in writing, at or before the commencement of the reference, a different amount was fixed.

The reason for this was bluntly stated by one or two members present, who said that certain judges in the habit of appointing referees would, when the reference was nearly completed, intimate that they must have an extraordinary sum if they were to make their report, and that the party in whose favor it was supposed it to be, did not dare refuse to accede to the extra compensation thus made to him, nominally raising, was practically reducing the fees of referees, and so might act unfavorably to the more honorable class of referees, and probably might not, and probably would not, affect the dishonorable class, but one motion finally passed, with considerable striking out the word note, extending the provision to "special proceedings," and providing that referees to sell in foreclosure cases should not exceed $100, nor in partition cases $200.

Mr. FIELD called up a proposition with two amendments with regard to the appointment of receivers. The original proposition was that no receiver should be appointed *ex parte* unless the defendant was absent from the State or could not, after reasonable search, be found. This proposition was amended so as to require four days' notice for the appointment of a receiver.

Pending the discussion on the adoption of this, which met with considerable opposition, Mr. CHOATE offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Amendments of the Law be directed to devise and report to the Association, at its next meeting, an amendment of the law providing some suitable limit to the discretionary compensation to receivers and receivers' counsel.

The original resolution as amended was finally adopted.

The first committee rider that when the parties agreed on a receiver, he and he only, should be appointed, was also adopted.

A second rider, for releasing the property on bonds to be fixed by any Judge was unanimously laid on the table, as giving too much discretion to any Judge.

The meeting then adjourned.

MORE DOCTORS.

Annual Commencement of the University Medical Department—Ninety New Practitioners.

The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of New-York was held in Association Hall, last night, and was attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the students. Chancellor CROSBY opened the exercises with a selection from the Scriptures and Prayer, after which he made a brief address, in which he said that it was indeed a pleasure to be able to say, in the first year of his Chancellorship, that the graduating class was larger than any that had left the college for the past ten years. He spoke to them with much earnestness and feeling, charging them ever to bear in mind the grave duties that were now to devolve upon them. He then read the names of the graduates, and conferred upon each his degree. Nineteen students received a special certificate of honor for extra attention to studies during the Spring, Summer and Autumn. Medals and prizes were awarded for best anatomical and clinical dissertations and reports to the following persons: Messrs. M. Fernandes, A. K. Baldwin, N. B. Giser, S. S. Sumner, E. P. Cookee, Tien Hee and Wm. Stoddart. The valedictory address on behalf of the Faculty was delivered by Prof. J. C. DRAPER, who made a very pleasant and touching speech, alluding to the delicate position held by the medical profession now and in former times; of the necessity of accurate observation, as illustrated in the lives of HUNTER, HARVEY and JENNER, and of the many investigations in which each of them might render some service. The valedictory address to the graduating class was delivered by Dr. E. F. PEASTON, and the exercises were concluded with a benediction by the Chancellor. Among the many present were PETER COOPER, Prof. H. DRAPER, Drs. BUDD, THOMPSON, LOOMIS and DARLING. The graduating class contained ninety members, whose names are as follows: Frank Abbey, Charles E. Annabel, New-York; W. T. Bacon, Connecticut; A. K. Baldwin, New-Jersey; William R. Ballard, New-York; J. F. Barclay, Virginia; George Bentz, Henry J. Bergald, New-York; F. Betancourt, West Indies; Joseph Bogle, New-Jersey; Wm. Bowron, E. H. Bulkley, M. L. Chamberlain, Joseph Cessmar, E. F. Cooper, New-York; M. Dadirrian, Turkey; J. H. R. Denton, New-York; Ezra Z. Derr, Maryland; Frederick A. Dietrich, Illinois; F. E. S. Drake, John Dwyer, Connecticut; J. S. Farrow, New-Jersey; A. G. T. Findlay, C. A. Forster, West Indies; O. H. Gibbs, North Carolina; Frank T. Gorton, Dorr, Grayce, New-York; G. S. Hagopian, Syria; Tien Hee, Siam; J. H. Helm, Indiana; A. T. Hendricks, New-York; G. E. Hersey, New-Hampshire; C. G. Hubbard, New-York; H. K. Huntington, Connecticut; Jos. L. Ingle, Virginia; George Jackson, New-York; D. D. Jacobs, Massachusetts; N. B. Johnston, New-York; A. P. Killian, Virginia; Glendy King, Maryland; Jos. M. Kleiser, Kentucky; J. C. Kroesen, Ohio; John Lochner, New-Jersey; H. H. Luce, Massachusetts; T. MacOscar, New-York; T. McCabe, C. T. McClenahan, New-York; A. H. McCarthy, Pennsylvania; E. W. McDonald, Wm. B. McGuire, New-York; J. McMonagle, New-Brunswick; S. C. Masson, New-York; T. T. Mutchler, New-Jersey; J. Moyers, New-York; J. H. Neff, Virginia; J. S. Ormond, Tennessee; G. D. Paschal, Alabama; T. J. Pearce, Pennsylvania; J. Pearce, Maine; J. T. Penes, Virginia; S. J. Poe, Alabama; E. P. Preston, New-York; R. V. Remsen, Virginia; A. L. Randolph, Florida; A. Y. Ranney, P. M. W. Reddield, New-York; E. F. Rodriquez, West Indies; E. M. Rogers, Wisconsin; O. O. Rogers, England; J. F. Sample, Mississippi; C. A. Schureman, New-Jersey; N. B. Sisar, New-York; E. L. Smith, Virginia; J. H. Smith, Texas; M. H. Spear, New-York; William Stoddart, Wisconsin; T. S. Sumner, Alabama; R. P. Thomas, North Carolina; J. W. Thorp, J. M. Tracy, New-York; B. A. Vann, Georgia; J. E. Wade, New-York; C. E. Waller, Mississippi; E. L. O. Warlie, New-York; H. C. Wells, S. P. Wells, Virginia; G. A. Wilcox, Georgia; N. Williamson, New-Jersey; S. M. Wilson, Virginia; C. H. Yerrington, New-Jersey.

THE CARNIVAL SEASON.

The Germans Celebrate Last Evening.

Festivities Last Evening.

The carnival season among our German fellow-citizens, notwithstanding the gloomy condition of affairs in Europe, where there is no yes no peace, is at it height during the present week, and the bals masques carnival soirées and other festivities, arranged by the German vocal societies, are as brilliant as ever and fully patronized by the jolly Prussians, Saxons, Bavarians and Suabians of this City. Nightly the German club-houses and ball-rooms are crowded by gay and glittering assemblages in costume, representing all varieties of ancient, diluvian and modern characters, and the humorists among these gay assemblages fully avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to them on this occasion to let loose a vast amount of satire and wit at the expense, no matter to whom, but of which the defeated French have to bear a large share. The Arion Society, which usually is the first to inaugurate the season danced to Prince Carnival, has [illegible] this year. Its first soirée was held at the new club-house, in St. Mark's place, last night, and [illegible]

[illegible] a commencement earlier, last night, at its new club-house in Sixth-street, which was a select affair, as only a limited number of tickets for guests had been issued. The masquerade at the Teutonia Maennerchor, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Monday night, was one of the festivities arranged by this popular organization are a brilliant affair, which was fully enjoyed by all those participating. A series of performances had been arranged for the occasion, in which the "man of Sedan" played a rather woe-began role. The Society's Blue Hunters (Oak Leaves) gave a bal masque at Irving Hall, which, on this occasion, was splendidly decorated. On the stage appeared a *scenerie*, representing the palace of the Pope, who appeared on the scene with Prince Carnival, with whom he had some account to settle. A procession came off during the evening, in which a series of ludicrous characters appeared, including monks and clowns of every variety. Probably one of the most brilliant affairs of the season was the masquerade given by the New-York Saengerrunde, one of our oldest and most prosperous German vocal organizations. The festivities were inaugurated by a series of representations, in which Miss RHODE, a German actress, figured as "Germania." The representations were: the "Sentinel on the Rhine"; the "Awakening of Barbarossa"; Germania, "admonishing the new Emperor," accompanied by a grand tableau. The carnival cavalcade, which followed, was headed by the Floor Committee, in brilliant costumes, followed by a squad of members of the Fifth Regiment, wearing on their craniums their new Prussian helmets; then followed Prince Carnival, represented by Mr. HERTWIG, in a triumphal car; Barbarossa, represented by Mr. BRAUNHOLD, the President of the Society, in steel armor, and with the imperial ermine; at his right Germania; four German knights of the medieval age; the Emperor William, represented by Mr. VOLLMER, accompanied by four ladies, representing the four Hanse-towns, Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Frankfort; the Crown Prince, Frederick William, represented by Mr. Richter; Bismarck, (Mr. Jose;) Moltke, Bismarck, Roonsky; Prince Frederick Charles, represented by Mr. Kurz; then followed Hussars, Uhlans, sailors, Garibaldi and his aids, the German "Michael," Napoleon, (Charles Levig,) Prince Louis, (Mr. Koppenbarg, Jr.,) Eugenie, (Miss. Von Gutmann,) &c.

The New-York Turnverein, last evening, gave a soirée masque at the Turn Hall, in Orchard-street, which was an equally creditable and successful affair.

The Festivities of Lent.

Yesterday was Shrove-Tuesday, or what is probably better known to young folks, last night was "pancake night." This is the precursor of Lent, the forty days of fasting and penitential watching, so very strictly observed in Roman Catholic countries and families. To-day is Ash-Wednesday, and as the first day of the sorrowing term will be very devoutly observed by some denominations. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches will have solemn service to-day. But in some there will be more cheerful services. This is the case. The High Church people will have very imposing services. At St. Alban's, for instance, there will be matins, litany and celebration, with sermon, at 10 A. M., and in the evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be the "Evening Song," with sermon. Trinity will have similar services in the morning, and all the other Protestant Episcopal churches will have a morning service, as in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin and others.

COLLEGE REUNION.

Dinner of the Brown University Alumni—Toasts and Speeches.

The resident Alumni of Brown University of Rhode Island, assembled at the Hotel Brunswick, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, last evening, in company with a few guests, the occasion being the annual association reunion and dinner. There were present, of the Alumni, Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, the presiding officer, Mr. Charles Thurber, formerly of Worcester, Dr. Nathan Bishop, Rev. Mr. Putnam, Mr. Wm. A. Crocker, Dr. Bradford, Col. John Ray, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Rollin Mathewson, Mr. Osborn E. Bright, Mr. Edson C. Chick and Dr. E. Whitney. The guests included Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Carroll and others. The Faculty was represented by Prof. John L. Lincoln. After enjoying a very excellent repast the company were entertained with several excellent addresses, of an eloquent, witty and genial character. Pleasant reminiscences of the old Alma Mater were recalled by the speakers, and familiar names in the annals of the College were spoken of in complimentary and accepting terms. Mention was made of Prof. Wayland, the late distinguished President of the University; Dr. Alexis Caswell, the present head of the institution; Prof. George L. Chase, Prof. S. S. Greene, Prof. Dimon, Prof. Hackstaff, Prof. Eliot, and other members of the Faculty. The opening address was made by Dr. Kendrick, who was followed by Prof. Lincoln, Rev. Mr. Putnam, Col. Hay, Dr. Vinton, Mr. C. C. Chick, and others. An original poem was given by Mr. Thurber. On motion of Dr. Vinton, a committee, composed of Mr. John E. Williams and others, was appointed to raise funds in aid of a new boat-house at Brown University.

The entertainment terminated with the singing of an anniversary hymn.

Personal.

Gov. John T. Hoffman, of New-York, is at the Clarendon Hotel. A. R. Lieb, of the Treasury Department, Washington; Gen. A. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg; Gen. E. A. Merritt, of Potsdam; Dr. M. H. Pinot, of Geneva, and E. T. Weston, the pedestrian, are at the Astor House. Gen. Wickham, of Virginia; Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Marshall Woods, of Providence, and J. H. Orne, of Pennsylvania, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Andrew Boardsley, of Auburn, and J. R. Hicks, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Franklin, of Hartford, and Clare Butler, of Philadelphia, are at the New-York Hotel. Samuel Frothingham, Esq., of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Another Sanguinary Williamsburg Youth.

While a crowd of boys were at play last evening on the meadows, foot of Leonard-street, Williamsburg, MATTHEW MCKENNAN, sixteen years of age, came along with a musket, loaded with powder and ball. After looking at the boys for a moment, he remarked to a companion, "See me give it to some of these," and thereupon fired into their midst, and ran off in the direction of Greenpoint. It was afterward ascertained that a bullet took effect in the right leg of WILLIAM DUNPHY, fourteen years of age. His companions carried him to the residence of his parents, No. 241 Leonard-street, and Dr. Hoffman was summoned, who found, at large as a late hour last night, resides with his parents, in Ewen-street, near Sanford. The injured boy and his assailant belong to factions that have frequent fights in that neighborhood.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday morning the Alanson M. E. Church in Norfolk-street, near Grand, was crowded with mourners gathered to pay the last tributes of respect to the remains of an old citizen and meek Christian man, Dr. W. H. HYATT. Dr. HYATT was a resident of the Tenth Ward, living in Grand-street, near Bowery, for many years. His benevolence was of that kind which does not let the right hand know what the left doeth, and he never turned away a poor person empty from his door. Many a poor widow and orphan has received the loaf of bread or the pail of coal or the dress, or the price of them from his hand, and no one else knew from whence they came from. His family, consisting of three sons and a daughter and some grand-children, have been connected with the Alanson Church and Sabbath-school, and were present yesterday, mourning their bereavement. Dr. HYATT was a most thorough student in Methodist literature and in the Bible, and on his right hand and on the left the ministers around, that Rev. Messrs. W. MCALISTER, of Allen-street, CHAS. E. HARRIS, of Washington-street M. E. Church, Brooklyn, J. [illegible] DENS, of Staten Island, and F. BROWN, of Second-street, New-York, were present yesterday, and delivered addresses eulogistic of the deceased. The text using was the words of Paul, "and" "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds in a believer's ears," favorites of the deceased, and chosen by the family. Mr. JOHN MIDDLETON also sang in solo with wonderful power and effect, by request of the family, the favorite hymn of the deceased. The deceased was seventy-one years old. His remains were subsequently taken to Green-Wood for interment.

At a late hour on Monday, JOHN P. GANNON, of No. 40 West Twenty-first-street, was passing through the Second Ward, when he was suddenly assaulted by ALBERT COWLEY and an unknown confederate, who after knocking him down, robbed GANNON of a gold watch and chain valued at $150. The Police subsequently arrested COWLEY, who stated that he had witnessed the robbery, but insisted that he had no hand in the affair. As the missing time-piece was found in the leg of his pantaloons, evidently placed there to be dropped in the street, the prisoner was fully committed for trial by Justice HOGAN.

A very pleasant party assembled at Lyric Hall, last night, on the occasion of the second annual reception of the Piccadilly Club. Dancing commenced at 11 o'clock, and was continued with unabated spirit and vivacity until the "wee sma' hours" in the morning. Among those present were Miss Fanny Whitney, Mrs. Whitney, Miss Sherwood, Miss Foster, Miss Newell, Miss Hendrickson, Miss Harrison, Miss Hutchings, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Clark, Miss Jenkins. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Messrs. E. F. Mayerstedt, E. J. Clarke, F. F. Cobb, and L. C. Hamlin.

The owners of the wrecking and fire steamer *John Fuller* have just added to her previous powerful equipment two more steam-pumps, for fire service especially. These pumps were made by order, and are of sufficient power to furnish water at fires anywhere within the limits of New-York, giving them a supply from the river. The new engine is a five-incher, and capable of throwing thirteen streams of water. The *John Fuller* is connected with the Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn.

At the annual election of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, held at No. 26 Exchange-place, yesterday, the following gentlemen were re-elected unanimously: President, Samuel Sloan; Treasurer, Andrew J. Odell; Secretary, Charles E. Carryl; Managers, William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, George Bulkley, John L. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Simon B. Chittenden, John Brisbin, George Bliss, Percy R. Pyne, William Walter Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, James Blair, Deuning Duer, and Wilson G. Hunt.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DONAVAN, of No. 27 Walcott-street, Brooklyn, crossed the Wall-street Ferry, yesterday morning, and as she left the boat a man, giving the name of JOHN MCCARTY, rudely jostled her, and made at attempt to steal the wallet in her dress pocket. He succeeded in getting the pocket-book into his hands, when the owners seized it and caused the thief's arrest. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN the prisoner declined to give his address, and was fully committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of the Sixteenth Ward, which heretofore has contributed $1,800 toward the German Relief Fund, has effected a reorganization, with a view of resuming its charitable work. The Swimming and Curling Club Jim-Jam yesterday deposited at the German General Consulate $50 as a donation in aid of the wounded in Germany.

An elocutionary and dramatic entertainment by volunteer students of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, No. 40 Washington-square, is to be given to-morrow evening at Association Hall, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Lodging-house. The entertainment, which promises to be an unusually fine one, will be under the direction of Prof. MORGAN L. BLOOM.

A horse attached to a Seventh-avenue car balked yesterday at the corner of Sullivan and Prince streets, when officer PHILIP SMITH, of the Eighth Precinct, endeavored to aid the driver by pushing the car. The horse kicked the officer in the leg, breaking it in a terrible manner. He was taken home to No. 303 West Twenty-fourth-street.

The British steam-ship *Ismalia*, 2,000 tons register, has been chartered to load with beef, for Brest, on the French Government account, at about sixty shillings per ton. The vessel belongs to Messrs. HAMMERSLEY Brothers, and has just returned from a voyage to the Mediterranean.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Officer DOSONNA, of the Fifteenth Precinct, while on patrol in Broadway, saw an unusually bright light in the kitchen of the Grand Central Hotel, and immediately entering, found that a large pot of grease, which had been left on the range, had taken fire, and would have ignited the premises but for the timely discovery of the officer, who succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any damage was done.

MICHAEL CONRADS, aged sixty, a workman on the Boulevard in Eighth-avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, was killed yesterday by the fall of an embankment. The Thirty-first Precinct Police notified the Coroner to hold an inquest.

LAURENCE MURRAY, aged thirty-five, of No. 420 East Eleventh-street, quarrelled yesterday with JAMES DOUGHERTY in the liquor-store No. 426 East Eleventh-street, when DOUGHERTY stabbed him in the chin with a penknife, making good his escape.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, one of the Irish exiles, yesterday appeared before Judge LEARNED, in the Court of Common Pleas, and solemnly shook from his feet the dust of his British birthright allegiance, by assuming the rights and obligations of an American citizen.

The Canadian Union Club, an organization of Canadian residents, in favor of annexation, will hold its fifth monthly reunion next Friday evening, at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street. Addresses will be delivered, and there will be a grand musical entertainment.

At the Teutonic Assembly Rooms last night, the annual Rudolph masquerade took place. Some picturesque masks and faces were present. The affair was arranged by a political association of the above name, numbering about 180 members.

"Bright Days Abroad" is the title of a lecture to be delivered this evening by Rev. Dr. WOODWORTH before the Alanson M. E. Church Sunday-school. The advertisements will be found in another column.

ANNIE COOK, aged thirty, of No. 145 West Twenty-sixth-street, committed suicide, last night, by jumping overboard from a Jersey City ferry-boat, near the Cortland-street slip. The body has not been recovered.

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Police dismissed from the Department Patrolman MICHAEL MCGOVERN, of the Twenty-first Precinct.

BROOKLYN.

The Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., gave a "full dress reception" at the Academy of Music last night. The edifice was magnificently decorated for the occasion, and the company assembled was of the most brilliant character. Music was furnished by two excellent bands, and dancing, (with but a short intermission for supper at midnight,) was continued until near day-break.

A paper of considerable interest on the old churches and ministers of New-York was read last night before the Long Island Historical Society, by Rev. THEODORE E. VERMILYE, D.D., of New-York City. He claimed that religion was first brought to this country by the Dutch, and to the religious influence of that people much of the essay was devoted. The Hollanders, he said, were here before the Pilgrims. The first Dutch church was built in Pearl-street, between Whitehall and Broad-streets, and the services continued to be carried on in the language of that country until 1764. The characters of the various dominies were cleverly sketched, and the essay concluded with a glowing eulogium on the clergymen of all the denominations for the substantial work they have done for the country.

At a meeting of the Democratic General Committee, last night, a delegation from the Tammany Union of New-York were present, and in the name of the Union requested the Committee to use their influence, through the Kings County delegates in the State Senate and Assembly, for the defeat of the bill now before those bodies for the extension of facilities for convict labor. A special Committee was appointed to take the matter under consideration.

DANIEL FOLHEIMUS, pawnbroker on Myrtle-avenue, brought action in the City Court, yesterday, against ANDREW CLANCY, to recover $10,000 for damages, alleged to have been sustained by false imprisonment caused by the defendant, who charged him with receiving stolen goods. The jury failed to agree.

The new gas-light company, named the "Metropolitan," filed their certificate of incorporation in the County Clerk's office yesterday morning. KINGSLEY, MCCOUN, HARVEY CUTLER and ANDREW CLANCY, and many other notorious politicians, are among the incorporators. The capital stock of the Company amounts to $1,000,000, divided into 1,000 shares.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, yesterday, a communication was received from Mr. L. F. LEWIS, principal of one of the public schools, suggesting the propriety of taking up a collection in all the schools for the benefit of the suffering children of France. The document was laid on the table.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, at which bids were received from various publishers for supplying the schools with books for the ensuing year. The matter, after much debate, was referred to a special Committee, and the Board adjourned.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar, held in the City Court-room, yesterday afternoon, resolutions of respect and condolence were passed for the death of PAUL FISH, one of the oldest lawyers in the city. Ex-Judge MOORE presided.

The residence of THOMAS RODMAN, No. 168 Congress-street, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $1,000. It originated in one of the bedrooms, where the servant girl accidentally overturned a candle among a lot of clothing.

In the action for divorce brought in the City Court on Monday, by CONRAD DROMMSHEISER against MATHILDA DROMMSHEISER, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday a meeting of the Queens County Supervisors was held, at Mineola. The Special Committee, composed of LAWRENCE, CORNELIUS and ERNSON, appointed at the last meeting for the purpose of selecting a plot of land upon which to build county buildings, reported in favor of a block of ground owned by STEPHEN TABOR and others, in the village of Mineola, bounded as follows: North by Second-street, east by Second-avenue, and south by First-street, and containing 2 35-100 acres. It is distant from the old Court-house about a mile, from Hempstead two and a quarter miles, and from the site of STEWART'S new hotel one mile. The Committee reported that the owners of the land had executed a written agreement to sell the land for $9,000. The report of the Committee was accepted, and a resolution adopted to purchase the plot. The necessary papers were then signed and the transfer consummated. On account of the sickness of TOWNSEND COX, the Chairman of the Committee on the bill to be presented to the Legislature, the report of which Committee was deferred until the next meeting. The Board adjourned, to meet at the same place on Friday next.

A large delegation of residents of Whitestone called on E. BRADFORD PRINCE, at Flushing, member of Assembly of Queens, last night, for the purpose of making him acquainted with their views on the subject of drainage. Among those present were Clinton Graham, President, of Whitestone; Thomas Lawrence, James Dorrian, Garret Van Siclen, and Messrs. Wright and Bowne. They demand either the total repeal of the Flushing Drainage act, or else that no work be performed by the Commission in any district without the vote of a majority of the electors of that district in favor of having the district drained.

GOLDSMITH WELLS, of Baiting Hollow, will lay the keel of two vessels (schooners) the coming month, the larger one will be 65 feet keel, 22 feet beam and 8 feet depth of hold. It will be owned in shares of one-eighth each. The smaller one will be owned by the builder—dimensions, 50 feet keel, 18 feet beam and 7 feet depth of hold. This is the first time an enterprise of this character has been undertaken in this place. The great success of the business of ship-building in other villages on Long Island has induced capitalists to invest in this enterprise.

A few evenings since JAMES BOSTON, of Little Neck, heard the cries of a man in distress proceeding from the bay, and, on investigation, a man was found in the water, mud and ice, nearly suffocated. After being rescued, he proved to be ANTHONY EMERICK, who had mistaken the dock for the street. ANTHONY had been freely imbibing at a friend's, but, after the accident, proceeded home in a perfectly sober state.

A convention of Christians of all denominations is to be held in Riverhead, March 8. The following topics will be discussed: "The Duties of American Churches to Chinamen in This Country." "In What does Christian Union Consist, and How May it be Best Promoted?" "The Benefits of Christian Life, Politically, Socially, and Personally." "Systematic Study of the Bible, and How it May be Promoted."

Today there will be a parade of the Fire Department of Long Island City, on the occasion of Detmas Engine Company No. 6, of the Second Ward, receiving their new machine. Lava Oak Truck Company No. 2, DAVID ADAMS, Foreman, will receive the Company on their arrival from the ferry-boat. The new engine is a present to the city, having been paid for by the Company and their friends.

The Committee for the revision of the Long Island City charter, after closing their labors a half dozen times, finally terminated their arduous duties last evening. The charter, as amended, will cover 500 pages of manuscript. The budget amounts to $17,000, and will not exceed as any event $75,000 per year for the expense of the new city.

A lawsuit involving one dollar was tried at Fort Jefferson, on Monday.

Small-pox has almost entirely disappeared from the Queens County villages.

A Masonic lodge has been organized at Brookhaven.

Live foxes are being caught at Terrill's Hole.

The Lodge of F. & A. M. of Riverhead have made arrangements with the proprietor of the new building on Griffin-avenue, in that village, for a large and commodious lodge-room. It will be 30 by 50 feet, clear of posts, and on the south side will have a suite of ante-rooms ten feet wide.

NEW-JERSEY.

The King perjury case, the hearing of which has occupied more time a week, came to a close yesterday afternoon in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions. Dr. BENJAMIN W. KING, of New-York, who was indicted for perjury, alleged to have been committed in Hoboken nearly three years ago, was pronounced not guilty. The complainant, ELISHA BUCKMAN, came in for a severe verbal castigation from defendant's counsel, and in the excitement of the summing up, as well as in the evidence of witnesses, assertions and expressions of a disgusting and demoralizing character were made by some of the parties, pro and con. The case was simply this: KING agreed to purchase 2,400 acres of land from BUCKMAN for about $600,000, to be paid in installments. BUCKMAN contended that KING was not ready with the second installment at the appointed day, and that he granted him no extension. While KING maintained BUCKMAN did grant the extension. On this question of veracity BUCKMAN had the contract set aside, and then proceeded with this suit for perjury.

The people of Woodside had a very spirited meeting on Monday night, the object of which was to consider the practicability of petitioning the Legislature to consolidate the town of Bowne a part of Newark. The Committee appointed to consider the matter, presented two reports. The majority entirely ignored annexation, and presented a supplement to the Township act in regard to its government, &c. The minority reported annexation. A very excited debate arose between the advocates of the two reports, and some high words were used. A vote on the main question of annexation was taken, which resulted in a tie, and was then decided adversely by the vote of the Chairman.

The Hoboken Common Council, at its regular meeting last night, passed a resolution ordering the Police authorities to stop the running of the horse-cars on the Union Hill line. The Company owning the line contend that they are empowered by their charter to run cars through the city and independently of it, and have, therefore, refused to pay license fees. The authorities have determined to enforce the payment of this fee. The Council also ordered the printing of 1,000 copies of the bill now before the Legislature embodying the new charter. Complaints have been made by citizens against some of the provisions of this bill, and it is to be printed and circulated for the information of the voters.

The employes in the Erie Railway workshops at Jersey City and Paterson were considerably agitated yesterday over a rumor that 300 mechanics are to be discharged from the various workshops along the line on Saturday next. Last week fifteen men were discharged from the Susquehanna at Port Jervis. The cleanliness of so many men in the town must entail immediate suffering on the victims and their families, while the cause for such a high-handed measure as is threatened has yet to be explained.

At a meeting of the Jersey City Common Council last evening, a notice was received and read from EDWIN JAMES, informing the Council that he had commenced proceedings against the city to recover $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by his wife falling into a "man-hole" on Academy-street. The new fire-alarm telegraph, contracted for by the city, was accepted, and the balance, $14,000, ordered paid; $12,000 had already been paid on account.

As the Desbrosses-street ferry-boat left the Jersey City slip, at 10½ o'clock last night, a cry of some one overboard was heard. The boat was stopped, and it was then ascertained that a respectably-dressed woman, of about thirty-five years of age, had given her shawl to another woman, and at once went to the bow of the boat and jumped into the river. No one appeared to know her, and, despite all efforts, the body could not be recovered.

One of a gang of young counterfeiters, who gave his name as JAMES GALLAGHER, of Monroe-street, New-York, was arrested in the Third Precinct, Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $10 bill at the store of a Mrs. COLUMBUS, on Hoboken-avenue. The bill is said to be an excellent imitation. The accused will have a hearing before the United States Commissioner to-day.

The Fenian exiles have accepted an invitation to partake of a banquet at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, in lieu of the public reception tendered them by the Board of Aldermen. This alternative was found necessary, as there was no legitimate city fund from which to draw the $600 originally voted by the Aldermen to defray the expenses of a public ovation.

A son of HENRY LEHMAN, of Montclair, aged twenty-one years, died of hydrophobia, in terrible agony, last Friday. He was bitten by a mad dog nine months ago. ZACHERIAH SCHENCKEN, of North Bellville, died the day previous from the same cause. He was bitten by a dog not supposed to be mad about three months ago.

The body of Miss JULIE STEVENS, daughter of the late E. A. STEVENS, arrived at Hoboken on board the *Trojan*, on Monday night. Miss STEVENS died at Rome, Italy, on the 28th of January. The remains will be buried in the lots of the family in the old Bergen burying-ground.

The Board of School Commissioners of Elizabeth have adopted the report of their Finance Committee, estimating $82,700 as necessary for the support of the public schools for the ensuing year.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 20.—The orders from the Navy Department in the frigate *Sabine*, Capt. J. M. A. Gill, and to